

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 2258.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

of 1871.
SCULPTURE not applied to Works of Utility must be delivered at the Exhibition Building, at the Entrance in Prince Albert-road, on the 15th or 16th of February. All objects must be delivered unpacked.

By order,
HENRY Y. D. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col. R.E.,
Secretary.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

of 1871.
SCULPTURE applied to Works of Utility must be delivered at the Exhibition Building, at the Entrance in Prince Albert-road, on the 15th or 16th of February. All objects must be delivered unpacked.

By order,
HENRY Y. D. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col. R.E.,
Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1871.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS AND APPLIANCES (except Section 4 of Class 10). Results of Teaching must be sent, on or before the 15th day, to the House of the Society of Arts, John-street, Adelphi. All objects must be delivered unpacked.

By order,
HENRY Y. D. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col. R.E.,
Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the TRUSTEES, appointed by Sir JOHN SOANE, will meet at the MUSEUM, No. 13, LINCOLN'S INN-FIELDS, on FRIDAY, the 24th MARCH, at 12 o'clock at Noon precisely, to distribute the Dividends which shall have accrued during the preceding year, from the sum of £3000. Reduced 10 per Cent. Bank Annuities, invested by the late Sir JOHN SOANE, among Distressed Architects, and the Widows and Children of deceased Architects left in Distress or Disadvantaged Circumstances. Forms of Application may be had at the Museum, and must be filled up and delivered there on or before FRIDAY, the 10th of March, after which day no application can be received.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

Professor WILLIAMSON'S Course of LECTURES on ORGANIC CHEMISTRY will commence on MONDAY, February 6th. The Course will occupy about six weeks, the Class meeting every day of the week, except Saturday, from 11 to 12 A.M. Fee 2s. 2d.

JOHN ROBSON, B.A., Secretary to the Council.

CAMBRIDGE EXAMINATION FOR WOMEN.

THE NEXT EXAMINATION will be held on JULY 3rd, 1871. Candidates must give Notice of their wish to enter by March 15th. Information as to Preparatory Classes, &c. will be given by the Hon. Sec. Miss E. BENHAM CARTER, Ravensbourne, Beckenham.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

THE GLASGOW ST. ANDREW SOCIETY will give PRIZES of £10, £5, and £2 7s. respectively, for the TWO BEST ESSAYS on the following Subject:—"The Influence of the Ballads and Songs of Scotland upon the Character of the Nation." Each Essay, bearing a Motto, must be lodged with the Secretary on or before 1st of September, 1871, accompanied by a Sealed Letter, containing the Author's Name and Address. Adjudication by the Directors of the Society, and Copyright of the Essays to remain with the Authors.

JOHN WIGHT, Hon. Sec.
Glasgow, 24th Dec. 1870.

BEDFORD COLLEGE (for LADIES), 48 and 49, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON.

THE PROFESSORSHIP of ITALIAN is now VACANT.—Applications, with Testimonials, to be sent in on or before Feb. 13.

JANE MARTINEAU, Hon. Sec.
at Malvern College.

HEREFORD CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

Head Master.—Rev. ERIC RUDD, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and formerly Assistant-Master at Malvern College.

TWENTY-ONE SCHOLARSHIPS and EXHIBITIONS, in Value £60 to £80 per annum, belong exclusively to this School. A Scholarship is in some cases tenable with an Exhibition.

The NEXT TERM commences on Feb. 2.

CHELTHAM COLLEGE.

Young Gentlemen, from Eight Years of Age, can BOARD with, and receive PRIVATE TUITION from, the Ex-Held Assistant-Master of a Military School (married), and attend the Cheltenham College, if desired. Local and other references to Noblemen, Parents of late Pupils. Terms 6s. to 10s. Guineas, according to Age, &c.—Address PRIVATE TUTOR, 6, Glenfall-terrace, All Saints, Cheltenham.

MRS. JOHN WILKIE HAS REMOVED FROM

TRICKSMAN to AMBERLEY HOUSE, UPPER TEDDINGTON, and having increased accommodation, will be enabled to receive 20 additional Pupils at Easter. Terms may be had on application.

LEAMINGTON.—ARNOLD LODGE SCHOOL.

For the Sons of Gentlemen, A. KIRK, Esq., Master. Pure Arnold principles. Terms very moderate and inclusive. Prospectus, &c. on application.

EDUCATION.—SEA-SIDE, SUSSEX.

The late Principal (Married) of a Public School, in connexion with the London University, receives PUPILS and BOARDERS at his Residence, and Prepares for Public Schools, Universities, and various Military and Civil Service Examinations.—For terms, references, &c., address C. R., Messrs. Hatchard & Co., 157, Piccadilly, W.

INDIAN CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

—Mr. EDWARD B. GOODWIN (Civil College, Cambridge) is devoting special attention to CANDIDATES for entrance at the Indian Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Surrey.—For terms, with or without residence, address 319, Camden-road, London, N.

ELOCUTION.—The Advertiser, an experienced

and competent Teacher, OFFERS HIS SERVICES to Members of the Learned Professions and others desirous of acquiring an easy, clear, and emphatic delivery. The highest references as to position and qualifications. Terms, Six Private Lessons (at pupil's residence, if ordered), One Guinea.—Address PROFESSOR, Brook's Library, Tottenham-place, W.C.

PROTESTANT EDUCATION in GERMANY.

—For Prospectuses of the Educational Establishment of Hameln, near Hanover, conducted for the last 24 years by the Rev. A. DAMMANN, D.D., Ph.D., please to apply to ALFRED LEE, Esq., Thorpe-le-Soken, near Colchester.

RUSSIAN TAUGHT, and TRANSLATIONS

MADE.—Apply to RUSSIA, care of Mr. Wilson, Bookseller, 25, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

DEUTSCHE LIEDER.—MADAME IDA

KRUGER STOKER gives LESSONS in SINGING, teaching principally Lieder of Schubert, Schumann, Robert Franz, and Mendelssohn.—Address to the care of Messrs. Augener & Co., 80, Newgate-street, E.C.

A READER in the BRITISH MUSEUM wishes

for EMPLOYMENT in COLLECTING LITERARY INFORMATION, by making Researches and Extracts, or in any Work of a similar description.—Address ANON, 17, York-road, Lambeth, S.E.

A LONDON B.A., Andrews Scholar in University

College, Mathematical Minor Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, London University Scholar in Logic and Moral Philosophy, will be glad to READ with Gentlemen in Mathematics or Moral Science for London University or other Examinations.—Address J. W. L., University Hall, Gordon-square, W.C.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, AMANUENSIS, &c.

A Gentleman, who has received a University Education, offers his Services, above capacity. Has had similar experience. Acquires: Verbatim Shorthand, Accounts, and a general knowledge of Business matters. First-class references.—Address A.B., Mr. Cook's, 15, St. David-street, New Kent-road, London, S.E.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT.—A Young English

Gentleman, who speaks and writes French and German fluently, and is disengaged after Five, offers his Services for Two or Three Hours daily.—Address Z, 12, Russell-street, Bishop's-road, North Britain.

PRESS.—A Writer of Ability and Experience,

engaged on one of the leading London Daily Papers, has leisure for one or two more Articles per week. Terms moderate.—Address W.K., care of Adams & Francis, Advertising Agents, 55, Fleet-street, E.C.

PRESS.—Some post thereon required by a well-

known University man, able and philosophical Writer, ripe and original Scholar, accurate and varied Orientalist. Remuneration, secondary object.—Address, 229, Gray's Inn-road.

THE PRESS.—A Gentleman competent to under-

take the EDITING and ENTIRE MANAGEMENT of a NEWS-PAPER, wishes to PURCHASE a SHARE in, or the WHOLE of, a well-established and profitable Journal.—Address DELTA, care of Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill, London.

REPORTER WANTED, one accustomed to the

Duties connected with a Weekly Provincial Paper.—Address B. Y., care of W. J. Clark, 25, Gracechurch-street, London.

SUB-EDITOR or REPORTER.—A Gentleman,

who has had considerable Experience as VERBATIM REPORTER and SUB-EDITOR, on Daily and Weekly Newspapers, desires an immediate ENGAGEMENT.—Address REPORTER, 5, Norwood-terrace, Norwood-street, Spring Bank, Hull.

WANTED, A GENTLEMAN to WRITE a high-

class London Letter, for a Provincial Weekly Conservative Paper. To a thorough good man, who can introduce original information, a permanent Engagement will be given. A specimen Letter, with terms, must be sent on TUESDAY to LINER, care of Davies & Co., Advertising Agents, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

CONTRIBUTIONS WANTED for a COMIC,

SATIRICAL, and LITERARY JOURNAL, published in Ireland.—Address T. G. & F. FITZGERALD, 25, Lower Mount Pleasant-avenue, Dublin.

TO BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.—A PHY-

SICIAN (unmarried), living in the neighbourhood of Cavendish-square, would be glad to receive another Gentleman to live with him.—Q. 5, The Arts Club, Hanover-square.

TO BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.—

WANTED, in a first-class Fashionable Business in the Country, a YOUNG MAN, of gentlemanly appearance and address, to take the entire MANAGEMENT.—Address B. C., care of Messrs. Longmans, Paternoster-row, stating Age, Salary required, and former Engagements.

WANTED, A PARTNER, with 3,000l., to JOIN

an Established Wholesale and Retail BOOKSELLING and PUBLISHING BUSINESS, having a large connexion both in Town and Country and abroad. The Premises are very extensive, and are situated in one of the first positions in London.—Further particulars may be obtained by applying to HOWARD FARRISON, Esq., Solicitor, 57, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

Principals only need apply.

PARTNERSHIP.—PRINTING and PUBLISH-

ING.—Unusual Opportunity.—A Gentleman possessing Capital of from 2,000l. to 3,000l. can be admitted to a HALF-SHARE in an Old-established House, the Business of which, with additional Capital, can be immensely increased.—Address J. R., The Lodge, East Acton, Middlesex.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, COPY-

RIGHTS, &c. Valued for Transfer, and Sales effected privately, by Mr. HOLMES, Valuer of Literary Property, and Valuer and Accountant to the Trade, 45, Paternoster-row.

FINE ART GALLERY, SOCIETIES, &c.—TO

BE LET, First-class PREMISES, in the immediate vicinity of Burlington House, comprising spacious Entrance, with large Room adjoining. Stone staircase, with dome light leading to a Suite of Three Rooms, communicating (34 ft. by 17 ft.), and a secondary staircase to Two Floors above, containing Eight Bedrooms; and in the Basement, Housekeeper's Room, Pantry, Kitchen, and other Offices.—Apply to Messrs. FARR & JONES & Co., 101, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, W.

TO PORTRAIT COLLECTORS.—JOHN STENSON

has REDUCED the PRICE of his Octavo Portraits from 6d. to 3d. each, and all other Engraved Portraits in like proportion. Please order from Evans's Catalogue, or from my own Lists, viz., Parts 60, 61, 62, and First Part of Alphabetical Catalogue.—JOHN STENSON, Book and Printseller, 15, King's-place, Chelsea, London, S.W. Books and Prints, in large or small collections, bought.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, for the AMERI-

CAN MARKET, a large Collection of ENGRAVED PORTRAITS and ANCIENT ENGRAVINGS of the English School, from 1796 to 1817. For a large quantity, a good price will be paid.—S. WILLIS GOLDSBORN, 27, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTANTS.—BAYNES &

PARKER, 11, Clement's-lane, London, E.C. open NEW SETS of BOOKS specially planned for Daily and Weekly Newspapers, on a new and simple form (combining great facility of reference with diminished risk of error, showing results in the most satisfactory manner, and in the working of which much time and expense are saved.

DEGREES M.A., Ph.D., &c., in absentia or pre-

sentia.—Qualified Gentlemen desirous of obtaining Degrees from Foreign Universities may send their application to Dr. S., 142, Fackington-street, London, N.

COLLEGES and SCHOOLS SUPPLIED WITH

STATIONERY, BOOKS, MAPS, GLOBES, and all School Requisites, on the most advantageous Terms by EDWARD STANFORD, 6 and 7, CHARING CROSS, London, S.W., whose Priced List of Books, Maps, Atlases, &c. has samples of Copy and Clipping Books, &c., can be had on application.

WONFORD HOUSE, EXETER.

President—JOHN GEARE, Esq.
This Palatial Institution for the INSANE, situated in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Exeter, possessing all the advantages of a Private Asylum, IS NOW OPENED, and offers every comfort to Patients.—For Terms apply to Dr. LYLE, Wonford House, Exeter.

WANTED, SECOND-HAND CATALOGUES,

for a Library now forming.—Address WOODHALL, Oswestry.

VERY CURIOUS BOOKS, TOPOGRAPHY,

and COUNTY HISTORY, Black Letter Books, Rare French and English Facsimiles, Extraordinary Trials, Jest, Wit, &c. Catalogues sent free for penny stamp.—THOMAS BEER, 15, Conduit-street, Bond-street, London, W. Libraries purchased.

NEW CATALOGUE OF ANCIENT and MODERN

BOOKS, comprising Early Printed Books, Rare Editions of the Scriptures, Manuscripts on Papyrus, County Histories, Illustrated Works, Galleries, &c. 8vo. pp. 100 (nearly 2,500 Articles), post free for seven penny stamps.

CATALOGUE of ARCHITECTURAL and ENGINEERING WORKS, free for a penny stamp.

THOMAS HAYES, 40, Cross-street, Manchester.

TO NUMISMATISTS.—FOR SALE, a RARE

Collection of CHINESE COINS (about 600), dating from about 2,000 years B.C. to the reigning dynasty. Carefully arranged, with descriptive books in Chinese and English.—For price, &c. apply to the Editor of the *Phoenix*, 3, George-yard, Lombard-street, E.C.

IN Consequence of Numerous Enquiries, C. Nosotti

begs respectfully to announce, that his ANNUAL SALE of Solled Stock of Looking-Glasses, Furniture, and Decorative Articles, will commence on the 15th Proximo and terminate on the 30th of March.—Catalogues will be forwarded as soon as published to those who will kindly send their names and addresses.—Nosotti & Co., 397, 5, 6, and 8, Oxford-street. Established nearly half a century.

THE LITTLE MODELLER; or, How to Make a

Model Village, 48 Coloured Engravings, post free for 7 stamps; a Model Farm, 7 stamps; a Model Railway, 7 stamps; a Model Cottage, 7 stamps; a Village in Winter, 7 stamps; Windsor Castle, 7 stamps.—H. G. CLARK & Co., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE THING on EARTH.

A New Parlour Pastime. 50,000 Comical Transformations. Endless amusement for parties of two to fifty. Post free for 14 stamps.—The Shakespearean Oracle, a Game of Fortune, post free for 14 stamps.—H. G. CLARK & Co., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

THE MAGIC DONKEYS.—Roars of Laughter.

—These wonderful Animals go through their extraordinary evolutions daily, at 2, Garrick-street. The pair sent post free, with full instructions, for 14 stamps.—PUNCH on HORSEBACK, with the Funny Book-look, post free for 14 stamps.—H. G. CLARK & Co., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

WHAT WILL THIS COST TO PRINT! An

Immediate Answer to the Inquiry, and a SPECIMEN-BOOK of TYPES, with Information for Authors, may be obtained, on application to R. BARSTY & Sons, 15, Mark-lane, London.

GRAND PUMP ROOM HOTEL, BATH,

opposite the Abbey Church. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. Warm Mineral Water Baths under the same roof. MISS HAWKESWORTH, Managers.

TO CAPITALISTS and INVESTORS.

Dividends 5 and 10 to 30 per Cent.
Read SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR (post free).
The FEBRUARY Number ready, 15 pages.
CAPITALISTS, SHAREHOLDERS, TRUSTEES, INVESTORS, will find the above Circular a safe, valuable, and reliable guide.
Messrs. SHARP & Co. Sharebrokers, 33, Poultry, London.
Established 1822. Bankers—London and Westminster, Lothbury, E.C.

DEBENTURES AT 5, 5½ and 6 PER CENT.

CEYLON COMPANY LIMITED.
The DIRECTORS are prepared to issue NEW DEBENTURES, to replace others falling due, viz. for One Year at 5 per cent.; for Three Years at 5½ per cent.; and for Five Years at 6 per cent. per annum; also for longer periods, on terms to be ascertained at the Office of the Company.
R. A. CAMERON, Secretary.
Palmerston Buildings, Old Broad-street, E.C.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LIBRARY COMPANY

(LIMITED),

Late Hookham's Library.—108th Year.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF
SEPARATE WORKS IN EXISTENCE.

THE NEW BOOK SEASON.

All the NEW BOOKS (English, French, Italian and German) are placed freely in circulation in large numbers immediately they appear, and an ample supply is kept in readiness for Subscribers of all rates.

SUBSCRIBERS of Two, Three and Four Guineas per annum are supplied on a specially liberal scale in the Country, and in London there is a Free Delivery and Exchange of Books within Three Miles from the Library daily.

CARRIAGE-FREE TERMS IN THE COUNTRY.

Subscribers of Five Guineas the Year or Three Guineas the Half-Year obtain their Exchanges of Books upon these highly favourable terms, which, from the INCREASED NUMBER of VOLUMES allowed, are also very advantageous for Book Clubs in London as in the Country, or for two or three neighbours uniting in the same Subscription.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES and INSTITUTIONS are entitled to a discount of 10 per cent., and are furnished with 80 Volumes at a time of the Newest Works for 25 Guineas the Year.

NOTICE.—Booksellers are especially invited, in their own interest, to apply for the peculiarly favourable TRADE TERMS and Monthly Lists of Books of both Classes.

New Subscriptions are entered Daily.

BARGAINS IN MODERN BOOKS.

Later Additions and further Reductions are to be found in the last Edition of the MONTHLY SALE CATALOGUE, containing more than Twelve Hundred different Works.

The Bound Books are unique as Presents, and (as no profit is sought on the binding) they are also the most moderate in price.

All Prospectuses of Terms and Lists of Books are posted free by

**THOMAS HOOKHAM, General Manager,
15, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.
CITY OFFICE—20, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.**

THE UNITED LIBRARIES, 307, Regent-street, W.—Subscriptions from One Guinea to any amount, according to the supply required. All the best New Books, English, French, and German, immediately on publication. Prospectuses, with List of New Publications, gratis and post free. *A Clearance Catalogue of Surplus Books offered for sale at greatly reduced prices may also be had, free on application.—Boon's, Curwen's, Honson's & Co., and Savoy's & Co.'s United Libraries, 307, Regent-street, near the Polytechnic.

OLD AGE or ACCIDENT, not Disease, should end our days.—Pamphlet on Use of the Portable Turkish Bath, for curing Diseases, four stamps, by C. HUNTER, of Calcutta. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sluggish Liver, &c. cured by HUNTER'S newly-invented PORTABLE TURKISH, VAPOUR, and HOT-AIR BATHS. Price, with flannel cloak, 12s.—Sole Agent, T. HAWKLEY, 4, Blenheim-street, Bond-street, W.—Vide Leader in Daily Telegraph, Feb. 7, 1870.

SHORTHAND.—PITMAN'S PHONOGRAPHY.—Phonography is taught in Class, at 7s. 6d.; or Private Instruction given, personally or by post, for 12s. The Complete Course of Lessons. Schools, Colleges, and Public Institutions attended.

PITMAN'S FIRST BOOK OF SHORTHAND, post free for 7 stamps.
London: 20, Paternoster-row, E.C.

FIRE-SIDE COMFORT.—The PATENT READING EASEL, for holding the Book, Lamp, and Refreshment in any position over an Easy Chair, Bed, or Sofa, as used by Princess Louise. Invaluable to Students, Invalids, and Aged Persons. Admirably adapted for India. A most useful and elegant Gift. Prices, 50s. and 60s. Drawings free.
J. CARTER, 25, Mortimer-street, W.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1700.
FURNISH YOUR HOUSE at DEANE'S.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
With Priced Furnishing List, gratis and post free.
Table Cutlery. Electro Silver Plate. Tea Trays and Urns. Gas Chandeliers and Fittings. Lamps—Table, Hall, &c. Baths—Hot and Cold Water.
A Discount of 5 per cent. for cash payments over 5s.
DEANE & CO. 40, King William-street, London Bridge.

MESSRS. ROBERT COCKS & CO. beg to announce that they have THIS DAY issued their LIST of NOVELTIES for 1871, containing all the Newest and most Popular Songs, Duets, Piano Solos, Dances, &c. Will be forwarded post free on application.

HAMILTON'S MODERN INSTRUCTIONS for the PIANOFORTE, 70th Edition. 4s. free by post for 20 stamps. "It is unsurpassed by anything of the kind that has hitherto been produced."—*Orlando Crocker.* "It is, in every respect, the book for beginners."—*Scholastic Register.*

TO HEADS OF SCHOOLS.—A New and much enlarged Edition of the highly-useful GREEN CATALOGUE is NOW READY, and may be had on application post free.—London: Robert Cocks & Co. New Burlington-street.

NEW AND CHOICE BOOKS

IN CIRCULATION AT

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY.

Warren's Explorations in Jerusalem—Rothschild's History of the Israelites—Annals of Oxford, by J. C. Jeaffreson—Professor Seeley's Essays—A Book of Memories, by S. C. Hall—Life of R. H. Barham—Fenton's Quest—A Life's Asize—Gerald Hastings—The War of 1870, by the Count de la Chapelle—Tyndall's Essay on Imagination and Science—Mitford's Tales of Old Japan—Contraband—A Life of Adventure, by Col. Corvin—Cottage Life in the West of England—The Protestants of the Cevennes, by Mrs. Bray—What I Saw of the War, by Hon. C. A. Winn—St. Francis of Assisi, by Mrs. Oliphant—Principles of Truth, by J. B. Brown—The War Correspondence of the 'Daily News'—Walks about Rome, by A. J. C. Hare—Life of Hugh Miller, by Peter Bayne—The Fall of Metz, by G. T. Robinson—Travancore, by Rev. S. Mater—The Mutineers of the Bounty, by Lady Belcher—The Church and the Age—De Beauvoir's Voyage Round the World—Christianity as Taught by St. Paul, by Dr. Irons—Jona, by the Duke of Argyll—We Girls—The English Governess at the Siamese Court—Sir Harry Hotspur—Commonplace, by C. G. Rossetti—Against Time—Life of Lord Palmerston—Essays, by Dean Stanley—John Wesley, by Julia Wedgwood—Brevia—Fair France, by the Author of 'John Halifax'—Journeys in North China, by Alex. Williamson—St. Anselm, by Rev. R. W. Church—The Monarch of Mingan Lane—Houston's Companions of St. Paul—Dean Alford's Lessons of the War—By Birth a Lady—Two Fair Daughters—Stories About—, by Lady Barker—Muriel—The Earthly Paradise, Part IV.—My Little Lady—Drawn from Life—Clement Marot, by H. Morley—Abbeys of England, by John Timbs—Principles of Comedy, by Percy Fitzgerald—Diary of a Novelist—A Righted Wrong—Memoirs of the Empress Alexandra—Meade's New Zealand—From Sedan to Saarbrück—Ginz's Baby—On the Trail of the War—Fine Art, by Sir M. D. Wyatt—Jesse's London—Essays, by J. W. Kaye—The Origin of Civilization, by Sir John Lubbock—Bessy Rame—Six Months Hence—Dean Milman's Essays—A Ramble into Brittany, by Rev. G. Musgrave—The Sun, by R. A. Proctor—John, by Mrs. Oliphant—Dorothy Fox—The Naturalist in Japan, by Arthur Adams—The Seventh Vial, by Dr. Cumming—Huzley's Lay Sermons—Dr. Wainwright's Patients—Vivra—Checkmate—New Grooves—Earl's Den—Tholuck's Hours of Christian Devotion—The Intelligence of Animals, by G. C. Leroy—Sermons, by Rev. Samuel Martin—The Golden Bait—In the History of Rome—East and West—Influence—Martha—Art in the Mountains, by H. Blackburn—Leather's Witness of St. John to Christ—The Forces of the Universe, by G. Berwick—Memorials of the Rev. W. Bunting—Religious Life in Germany—Thoughts for the Age, by Miss Sewell—Hatty's Resolves—All Round the World, by Capt. Gillmore—The Duke of Edinburgh in Ceylon—Letters from Rome, by "Quirinus"—Glaisher's Travels in the Air—Graham's Life of Beethoven—and more than Five Hundred other Recent Works, Lists of which will be forwarded on application.

First-Class Subscription,

For a constant succession of the Newest Books,

ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM.

Commencing at any date.

BOOK STORES SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Prospectuses postage free on application.

CHEAP BOOKS.

SEE MUDIE'S CATALOGUE FOR FEBRUARY.

New Edition now ready, postage free on application.

*As all the Books in Circulation, or on Sale, may also be obtained at MUDIE'S MANCHESTER LIBRARY, Cross-street, Manchester.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY (LIMITED),
NEW OXFORD-STREET.**

CITY OFFICE—4, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE.

Sales by Auction

The valuable Library of Books and Oriental MSS. of the late Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, and other private Libraries.

MESSRS.

SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works illustrative of the Fine Arts, will SELL, by AUCTION, at their House, No. 15, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 6, and Five Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS and at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable LIBRARY of MSS. of the late Rev. HENRY GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, D.D., Professor of Arabic at the University of Cambridge, and Rector of Preston, Suffolk; to which are added the Libraries of other Private Collectors, comprising some fine Books of Prints, Manuscripts, Historical, Theological, and other Works in Manuscript, Branches of English and Foreign Literature, Books illustrated by George Cruikshank, Prints by the Bewicks, Autographs, Pictures, Drawings, Woodcuts, Blocks, Copper-plates, &c. Faint Works on the Occult Sciences, Books relating to America and the Indies, &c. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

The Sixth Portion of the very Valuable and Extensive Library of the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., of St. David's Rectory, near Manchester.

MESSRS.

SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE, Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works illustrative of the Fine Arts, will SELL, by AUCTION, at their House, No. 15, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 13, and Two Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the SIXTH PORTION of the very Valuable and Extensive LIBRARY of the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., of St. David's Rectory, near Manchester; comprising a further continuation of the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare Sonnets of 1609—the almost unique Venus and Adonis of 1635—Poems, with the beautiful portrait by Marshall, 1640—the Rape of Lucrece, with the excessively rare Frontispiece containing a Head of Shakespeare, 1685—Collection of Shakespeare, 1709, 1714—A few valuable and rare Works in Manuscript, including the Important Series of Early English Poetry—Psalms and Plays, including the First Four Folio Editions of Shakespeare, several of the Old Quartos, the excessively Rare

Miscellaneous and Scientific Articles, and a few Natural History Specimens.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will **SELL** by AUCTION, at his Great Rooms, 56, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY, February 10, at half-past 12 precisely, a TURNING LATHE, Model Steam-Engines and Boilers, a 10 feet by 5 Billiard Table, Photographic Apparatus, Guns and Pistols, Models of Boats, Musical Boxes, Objects for the Microscope, Insect Cabinet, and several lots of Furniture; also some Specimens of Birds, Dried Plants, and a few Fur Bags, &c.

On view the afternoon before and morning of Sale, and Catalogue had.

Natural History Specimens.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will include in his SALE on FRIDAY, February 10, an INSECT CABINET, some rare Birds, Reptiles, Fruits and Plants in spirit, Minerals, Corals and Native Curiosities.

On view the afternoon before and morning of Sale.

56, King-street, Covent-garden.

Old and Modern Pictures, Drawings and Engravings of the English and Foreign Schools—a fine old carved wood Church Monument Chest of the Fifteenth Century—a large Collection of Ancient Deeds, chiefly with Seals, dating from the Conquest—3 inch Telescope, a Dolland Microscope, &c.

MR. BULLOCK begs to announce for SALE by AUCTION, at his Rooms, 211, High Holborn, London, W.C., on FRIDAY NEXT, an ASSEMBLAGE of PICTURES, from several Private Collections, including a most charming work by Gainsborough, and others of great merit—a few Busts and Marbles, Cases of Fossils, Minerals, Shells, Books, Curiosities and Miscellaneous.

Catalogues and View on Wednesday and Thursday next.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 259, is published this DAY.

Contents.

- I. OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.
- II. MODERN WHIST.
- III. COUNT BISMARCK, PRUSSIA, and PAN-TEUTONISM.
- IV. REVENUES of INDIA.
- V. INVASION of FRANCE.
- VI. THE IRISH LORD CHANCELLORS.
- VII. CATHEDRAL LIFE and WORK.
- VIII. FRENCH PATRIOTIC SONGS.
- IX. POLITICAL LESSONS of the WAR.

John Murray, Albemarle-street.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for FEBRUARY, 1871. No. DCXIV. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

- WHAT WE MAY LEARN.
- FRANK MARSHALL. Part I.
- NARRATIVE of the RED RIVER EXPEDITION. Conclusion.
- LORD LYTTELTON'S LETTER to the VICE-CHANCELLOR of OXFORD on the STUDY of GREEK.
- FAIR TO SEE. Part II.
- CORNELIUS O'DOWD.
- Who primed Prince Gortchakoff?—The Healing Measure—The Shadows before.
- NEW YEAR'S MUSINGS.
- Coloured Glass—Amicable Relations—Dead Sea Fruit—Before Paris.
- WAKE, ENGLAND, WAKE!
- POSITION of the GOVERNMENT.
- W. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Now ready (One Shilling), No. 134.

THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE, for FEBRUARY. With Illustrations by George Du Maurier and S. L. Fildes.

Contents.

- THE ADVENTURES of HARRY RICHMOND. With an Illustration.
- Chapter 22. Conclusion of the Bath Episode.
- .. 23. My Twenty-first Birthday.
- .. 24. I meet the Princess.
- .. 25. On Board a Yacht.
- .. 26. In view of the Hohenzollern's Birthplace.
- THE LATE ECLIPSE.
- SPAIN, and HER REVOLUTION.
- BLUEBEARD'S KEYS.
- A GARDEN REVERIE. By Philip Bourke Marston.
- "PROFESSIONALS" ABOARD.
- LORD KILGUBBIN. With an Illustration.
- Chapter 18. In the Garden at Dark.
- .. 16. The Two "Kearneys."
- .. 17. Dick's Reverie.
- .. 18. Maurice Kearney's "Study."
- .. 19. An Unwelcome Visit.
- Smith, Elder & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

CHAMBERS'S JOURNAL.

FORTIETH YEAR.

Now ready, price 7d., the First Part of Vol. VIII., containing:—

Seeing Lapland.

Credit, or Ready Money?

Turning a Screw.

The Ordinance and Topographical Surveys.

"Loom Tenons."

Twin Stars.

Industry under the Ports.

And Chapters I. to VIII. of an entirely Original Tale, entitled—

WON—NOT WOOD.

Sold by Booksellers, Newsreaders, and at Railway Stations.

THE JOURNAL of the IRON and STEEL INSTITUTE. No. I. February 1st.

Contents.

- INTRODUCTION by the DUKE of DEVONSHIRE.
- Mineral Statistics of Great Britain.
- Proceedings of Institute at Merthyr.
- Geological Features of South Wales Coal-field.
- Pumping and Winding Machinery.
- Composition of Carbon and Silicon in Cast Iron.
- A New Method of Designing Rails.
- Pyrometers.
- Efficiency and Durability of Plain Cylindrical Boilers.
- Alloys of Iron and Manganese.
- Chemical Phenomena of Iron Smelting.
- The Chemistry of the Blast Furnace.
- Quarterly Report on the Iron and Steel Industries in Foreign Countries.
- Notes on the British Iron and Steel Trades.
- Price Five Shillings.
- London: E. & F. N. Spon, Charing Cross.

Now ready, price One Shilling.

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for FEBRUARY.

Contents.

- Bygone Celebrities. By R. H. Horne, Author of 'Orion,' &c.
- Iron and Iron-workers. By J. C. Tildesley.
- Scenot. By Guy Rodley.
- The Royal Marriage Act.
- The Story of the Irish Reporter. By Colonel A. B. Richards.
- Charles Lamb at his Desk. By Charles Feby.
- England and her Ocean Empire. By a Naval Architect.
- Withir and Without. A Series of Monos from the City. By D. Morier Evans. II.—The Old House in the City.
- The Ballad of Sir John de Courcy. Translated from the German by Syzygius.
- The Defects of the French Army. By Walter Thornbury.
- Malvina (continued). By M. Sutherland Edwards.
- Table-Talk.
- * In preparation, a Series of Papers on "The Comic Writers of England," by Charles Cowden Clarke.
- London: W. H. Allen & Co.; and all Booksellers.

ART PICTORIAL and INDUSTRIAL: an Illustrated Magazine.

No. 8, for FEBRUARY, is now ready.

Contents.

1. Art-Topics of Immediate Interest: K. Heilmann and Christian Art.
- XI. Is Architecture a Fine Art in England?
2. Cromwell: the Bust in the National Portrait Gallery.
3. Eastlake on Art.
4. "A Little Bit of Scandal": the Picture by J. B. Burgess.
5. On the Influence of the Human Form and Race on the Beautiful in Art.
6. London Public Buildings of 1870.
7. Art-Notes from Paris.
8. The Frescoes of the Vatican.
9. Fine-Art Exhibitions: The Old Masters at the Royal Academy. The Institute of Painters in Water Colours. The New British Institution. The Society of French Painters.
10. Art-Gossip.
11. The Wier Museum, Brussels.
12. Studies from Nature. No. 3. Foliage of the Horse-Chestnut.
13. London Hausmannised.
14. South Kensington Museum.
15. Musical and Dramatic Art.
16. Notes of Books.
- ILLUSTRATIONS.
1. CROMWELL: a Sketch, by W. Cave Thomas, from the Bust by Pierce, in the National Portrait Gallery.
2. "A LITTLE BIT OF SCANDAL," by J. B. Burgess. From the Picture in the French Gallery, Pall Mall.
3. "PHILOSOPHY." One of the Frescoes of Raphael in the Vatican. From the Engraving by Raphael Morghen.
4. STUDY from NATURE: Foliage of the Horse-Chestnut.
- Monthly, price Half-a-Crown.
- London: Sampson Low, Son & Marston, 185, Fleet-street, E.C.

FORTNIGHTLY ISSUE of 'THE ACADEMY.'

FIRST FEBRUARY NUMBER.

Just published, price 6d. No. XVII. (No. 2, under the new system.)

Contents.

1. DR. HAKE'S POEMS. By Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
2. LADY BELCHER'S MUTINY of the 'BOUNTY.' By A. W. Wallace.
3. THE SEASONS: a Poem. By William Morris.
4. THE VENETIAN SCHOOL at BURLINGTON HOUSE. By W. E. Scott.
5. NEW PUBLICATIONS of ANCIENT MUSIC. By John Hullah.
6. UNPUBLISHED LETTERS of ROBERT SCHUMANN. II.
7. MUSIC of the LAST MONTH.
8. THE GERMAN JESUITS on the VATICAN COUNCIL. I. By Father Dalgairns, of the Brompton Oratory.
9. FATHER SECCHI'S REPORT of the ECLIPSE OBSERVATIONS.
10. "FREESTER JOHN in LEGEND and HISTORY." By Professor Liebrecht.
11. ABBOTT'S GRAMMAR of SHAKESPEARE. By the Rev. W. W. Skeat.
12. CURTIS' ELUCIDATIONS. By Professor Max Müller.
- This Journal will in future appear regularly on the 1st and 15th of every Month, beginning on the 15th January.
- The Academy is well calculated to discharge that critical and regulative function in English literature of which Mr. Matthew Arnold feels the want, and which on the other side of the Channel he supposes to be furnished by the French Academy and its sisters in the Institute. —*Daily News*.
- Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

VIEW of OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, and PLAN. See THE BUILDER of THIS WEEK, 6d., or by post 4d. It also includes Papers on the Engineering College for India—Architectural Criticism—Trunk—New St. Thomas's Hospital—Railway Development—The Ventilation and Warming of the Albert Hall, &c.—I, York-street, W.C.; and all Newsmen.

NOTICE.

To be published every Saturday, commencing February 18, 1871, price Sixpence.

THE SCHOOL BOARD CHRONICLE: an Educational Record and Review. Containing a full and complete Record of the Debates and Proceedings of the School Boards throughout the Kingdom—Letters on the Working of the New Act—Answers to Correspondents—Notices of Educational Works—and other matters of importance to all persons interested in the Educational movements of the day.

Prospectuses may be had at the New-agers, and at Messrs. GRAY & Co. 72 to 74, Turrell-street, E.C.; to whom all business communications should be addressed. Letters for the Editor should also be directed to their care.

Will be ready February 18th.

ILLUSTRATED SOUVENIR of the WAR of 1870-1. Containing Fifty Portraits of Eminent Personages and Generals (French and German)—Views of Strasbourg, Sedan, and Metz, by William Simpson, Esq., from his sketches and observations made on the spot—a detailed description of the Principal Events from the Commencement of the War, by Henry Hall, Esq.—a Large Military Map of France, printed in Colours, marking the Sites of Sieges, Battles, Positions and Parts of France occupied by the Germans—also an Introduction by Dr. Doran, F.R.S., showing the Proximate Causes and the Probable Effects of the War. Royal 4to. cloth elegant, price One Guinea. This interesting Work, printed on fine toned paper, is elegantly and characteristically bound, and forms a handsome Drawing-room Table-Book, as well as a valuable addition to the Library. Macleure, Macdonald & Macgregor, Lithographers to the Queen, Publishers, 27, Wallbrook, London.

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 2s. 6d. cloth.

FRENCH PRONUNCIATION, on the Plan of Reading made Easy in spite of the Alphabet: Perrin's Fables, with a Hamiltonian Translation. By M. H. H.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co. Paternoster-row.

MR. NEWBY'S NEW NOVELS.

COLD COMFORT. By the Author of 'Even Betting.' 3 vols.

"The author almost rivals 'Harry Lorrequer' in the brilliancy of his word-painting and in the force and incisiveness of his style." —*Daily Telegraph*.

WHICH IS THE HEROINE? By NINA COLE. 2 vols.

"The strong points of the book are considerable insight into female character and a good moral tone." —*Athenæum*.

IN SPITE OF ALL. By HELEN BOULT. 1 vol.

RICH and RARE. "Has decided merit. The story is above the average." —*Athenæum*.

THE CONQUERING HERO. 2 vols. [Just ready.]

THE CARYLLS. By Sir FRANCIS VINCENT, Bart. 3 vols. [Just ready.]

TINSLEY BROTHERS' NEW BOOKS.

TINSLEYS' MAGAZINE for February

is Now Ready. One Shilling. Monthly. (Illustrated.)

From SEDAN to SAARBRÜCK, via Verdun, Gravelotte, and Metz. By an OFFICER of the ROYAL ARTILLERY. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"The most valuable part of the book consists in the notes on matters of military science which the author's profession naturally led him to make, and which strike us as containing much that is correct and important." —*Athenæum*.

"The most useful volume yet written about the war." —*Daily News*.

THE KING of TOSPY-TURVY: a Fairy Tale. By ARTHUR LILLIE, Author of 'The Embanated Toasting-Fork.' Profusely illustrated.

"The whole story is forcibly told. The illustrations, which are very numerous, are capital: some are very funny... A very droll, and at the same time a very pretty little book." —*Court Journal*.

PEASANT LIFE in SWEDEN. By L. LLOYD, Author of 'The Game Birds of Sweden,' 'Scandinavian Adventures,' &c. 8vo. with illustrations, 12s.

The ROSE of JERICHO, or Christmas Rose. A Tale for the Young. Translated from the German. Edited by the Hon. Mrs. NORFON. Price 3s. 6d.

NEW NOVELS

IN READING AT ALL LIBRARIES.

NOTICE.—New Novel by the Author of 'Recommended to Mercy.' **GONE LIKE a SHADOW: a Novel.** By the Author of 'Recommended to Mercy,' &c. In 3 vols. (This day.)

The MONARCH of MINCING-LANE: a Novel. By WILLIAM BLACK, Author of 'In Silk Attire,' &c. 3 vols. (This day.)

A LIFE'S ASSIZE: a Novel. By Mrs. J. H. RIDDELL, Author of 'George Geith,' &c. 3 vols.

The CANON'S DAUGHTERS: the Story of a Love Chase. By ROBERT ST. JOHN CORBET. In 3 vols.

The GOLDEN BAIT: a Novel. By H. HOLL, Author of 'The King's Mail,' &c. 3 vols.

BY BIRTH a LADY: a Novel. By GEORGE MANVILLE FENN, Author of 'Bent, Not Broken,' &c. In 3 vols.

GERALD HASTINGS: a New Novel. By the Author of 'No Appeal.' In 3 vols.

LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON: a Novel. By the Author of 'Lost Sir Massingberd,' &c. 3 vols.

BLANCHE SEYMOUR: a Novel. In 3 vols. [Just ready.]

NOTICE.—Reprint of Mrs. Henry Wood's Novels.

Now ready, uniformly bound in cloth, each in One Volume, price Six Shillings.

The RED-COURT FARM.

ANNE HEREFORD.

TREVLYN HOLD.

MILDRED ARKELL.

GEORGE CANTERBURY'S WILL.

A LIFE'S SECRET.

ST. MARTIN'S EVE.

ELSTER'S FOLLY.

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 18, Catherine-street, Strand.

J. HALL & SONS CAMBRIDGE PUBLICATIONS.

LATIN and GREEK ACCIDENCE, intended chiefly for the use of Candidates for the Previous Examinations at Cambridge, and the Military Examinations. By JOHN PERKINS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Downing College. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

CICERO for CLUENTIUS, The ORATION of. Translated by Rev. W. C. GREEN, M.A., Classical Lecturer of Queen's College. Crown 8vo. 3s.

GOSPEL of ST. MATTHEW, The Greek Text, with Critical, Grammatical, and Explanatory Notes, &c. by Rev. W. ROWLANDSON, M.A., Divinity Lecturer at Corpus Christi College. Crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

By the same Author,

GOSPEL of ST. MARK, The Greek Text, with Critical, Grammatical and Explanatory Notes, &c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

GOSPEL of ST. LUKE, The Greek Text, with Critical and Explanatory Notes, by the late Rev. W. TROLLOPE. New Edition, re-edited and thoroughly revised, by the Rev. W. H. ROWLANDSON, M.A. Crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

ACTS of the APOSTLES, The Greek Text, with Critical, Grammatical and Explanatory Notes, and Examination-Questions, by the Rev. W. TROLLOPE. Re-edited and thoroughly revised by the Rev. G. F. BROWN, M.A., late Fellow and Assistant Tutor of St. Catherine's College. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

The CREED and the CHURCH: a Handbook of Theology, being a Synopsis of Pearson on the Creed, and of Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, Book V., with brief Papers on Heresies and Schisms—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul—History of the Book of Common Prayer—The Thirty-nine Articles, &c., for the use of Theological Students. By the Rev. EDGAR SANDERSON, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s.

PALEY'S VIEW of the EVIDENCES of CHRISTIANITY, comprising the Text of Paley, with Examination Questions, and a full Analysis. By the Rev. G. FISK, LL.B., Prebendary of Lichfield. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

The Rev. Dr. PINNOCK'S College and School Analyses, with Examination-Questions, &c.

SCRIPTURE HISTORY (Old Testament), Seventeenth Edition. 3s. 6d.

NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY, Twelfth Edition. 4s.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, Sixth Edition. 3s. 6d.

ENGLISH CHURCH HISTORY, comprising the REFORMATION PERIOD and SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, with Questions for Examination. Sixth Edition. 18mo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

SHORT OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY, or, Scripture Facts. Fourth Edition. 1s. 6d.

The Rev. J. GORLES Analyses of Theological Works, with Examination-Questions, &c.

BUTLER'S ANALOGY, Second Edition. 3s.

PEARSON on the CREED, Fourth Edition. 4s.

HOOKE'S ECCLESIASTICAL POLITY, Book V. Second Edition.

The THIRTY-NINE ARTICLES of the CHURCH of ENGLAND, QUESTIONS and ANSWERS ON. By the late Rev. W. TROLLOPE, M.A. Fifth Edition, with Additions and Corrections. 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

The LITURGY of the CHURCH of ENGLAND, QUESTIONS and ANSWERS ON, Sixth Edition. 18mo. cloth, 2s.

ÆSCHYLUS, PROMETHEUS VINCTUS, Literally Translated by J. PERKINS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Downing College. Crown 8vo. 3s.

EURIPIDES, PLAYS of, LITERALLY TRANSLATED, 12mo. sewed.

ALCESTIS. 1s.	ION. 2s.
ANDROMACHE. 1s.	IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS. 2s.
BACCHÆ. 1s.	MEDÆA. 1s.
HECUBA. 1s.	ORESTES. 1s.
HERACLIDÆ. 1s.	PHENISSE. 1s.
HIPPOLYTUS. 1s.	

SOPHOCLES, TRAGEDIES of, LITERALLY TRANSLATED, 12mo. sewed, 1s. each.

AJAX.	EDIPUS COLONEUS.	PHILOCTETES.
ANTIGONE.	EDIPUS the KING.	TRACHINIE.
ELECTRA.		

Cambridge: J. HALL & SON.

London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO.; WHITTAKER & CO.; and BELL & DALDY.

WORKS by LORD LYTTON.

Second Edition, post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE LOST TALES of MILETUS, By Lord LYTTON.

POEMS: a New Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The RIGHTFUL HEIR: a Drama, 8vo. 2s. 6d.
John Murray, Albemarle-street.

French Studies Condensed, Eighth Edition, 5s. 6d.

HOW TO SPEAK FRENCH, or, French and France: Facts, Inductions, Practices. By A. ALBITES, LL.B., Paris, late of Edgerton School.

"Excellent."—*V. Hugo*. "True gem."—*Delille*. "Perfect."—*Era*.

2. INSTANTANEOUS FRENCH WRITING, 2s.—*Key*, 2s.
3. FRENCH PRONOUNCED: SELF-HELPS, 1s.—"Efficient." *Aris*.
Longmans & Co.

THE FOREIGN CRISIS.

The Great Duel: its True Meaning and Issue. By WILLIAM RATHBONE GREG. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Letters on the War. By MOMMSEN, STRAUSS, MAX MÜLLER, and CARLYLE. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Hans Breitmann as an Uhlan. Six New Ballads, with a Glossary. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Square, pp. 72, sewed, 1s.

France, Alsace, and Lorraine. By Charles G. LELAND. 8vo. pp. 34, sewed, 1s.

Constitutional Monarchy in France. By ERNEST RENAN. Member of the Institute. Translated from the Second French Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. 122, cloth, 2s. 6d.

Diary of the French Campaign of 1870. To which is added an Appendix, containing the Decrees, Telegrams, and Proclamations of His Majesty the King of Prussia. Part I. From 5th July to 7th September. 8vo. pp. 32—XXXV, sewed, 1s.

Count Bismarck: a Political Biography. By LUDWIG BAMBERGER, (Member of the Zoll Parliament). Translated from the German, by CHARLES LEE LEWES. Crown 8vo. pp. 240, cloth, 3s. 6d.

The Foreign Crisis. Letter I. A Few Remarks recently addressed to a Representative Working Man, on the Position which his class has taken up with respect to French Affairs. By E. S. H. CHURCH. 6d.

The Row in Dame Europa's School. "Another Account," by a "CHUM of JOHNNY BULL'S." 6d.

The Eagles and the Cocks; or, How the most fearful War was brought about, and how everything was finally settled to the satisfaction of all.

The Gallo-German War. By F. W. NEWMAN.

London: TRÜBNER & CO. 8 and 60, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, at all the Libraries,

MY LITTLE LADY.

3 vols.

The Times.

"There is a great deal of fascination about this book. The author writes in a clear, unaffected style. She has a decided gift for depicting character; while the descriptions of scenery scattered up and down the book convey a distinct pictorial impression to the reader. The scenes in Florence are singularly rich in local colouring and picturesque details. All this part of the narrative is very interestingly told. It reads like the experiences of an actual life."

Athenæum.

"It is an agreeable task to record a book which can be read with genuine pleasure. The aim of the story is high, and its moral excellent; and the 'Little Lady' is thoroughly worthy of her name."

Saturday Review.

"This story presents a number of vivid and very charming pictures. Indeed, the whole book is charming. It is interesting in both character and story, and thoroughly good of its kind."

Pall Mall Gazette.

"This book is full of life and colour. The characters are well phrased and consistent throughout. The scenes on which the incidents are severally laid portray the experiences of a mind well stored to begin with, and quick to receive impressions of grace and beauty. Finally, there is not a line in it that might not be read aloud in the family circle."

Examiner.

"It is really pleasant to read a novel like 'My Little Lady.' Madelon is a most charming creature. The simple pathos of her story is delightful. We follow it with an absorbing interest."

Morning Post.

"'My Little Lady' is at once one of the most remarkable and the most interesting tales which has been for some time submitted to the public.... In every quality of conception, construction, and working out of a tale, there is conspicuous fitness and ample capability."

HURST & BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-st.

Now ready, price Sixpence.

JOHN JUSTIFIED: a Reply to the 'Fight in Dame Europa's School', showing that "There are always Two Sides to Every Question." "Florent Justitia."

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Bath: R. E. Peach.

Now ready, Third Edition, price 6d.

COMBAT à l'ÉCOLE de MADAME EUROPA; montrant comment le Garçon Allemand rose le Garçon Français, et comment le Garçon Anglais les reparsa faire. Being a Translation of 'The Fight in Dame Europa's School,' of which upwards of 100,000 Copies have been sold.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.; by post, 6s. 6d.

ANTI-JANUS; a Criticism of the Work entitled 'The Pope and the Council. By Janus.' Translated from the German of Herkenrother, by Professor ROBERTSON, of the Catholic University, Dublin, with an Introduction by the Translator, citing the History of Gallicanism from the Reign of Louis the Fourteenth to the Present Time.

"A work of the highest merit in the way of research, erudition, and controversial capacity."—*Fortnightly Review*.

Dublin: W. B. Kelly, 8, Grafton-street. London: Simpkin & Co.

Just published,

CATALOGUE of SYRIAC MANUSCRIPTS, in the BRITISH MUSEUM, acquired since the year 1858. By W. WRIGHT, LL.D., Assistant-keeper of the MSS. Part I. Printed by order of the Trustees. 4to. cloth. Price 15s.

London: Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

Just published, Second Edition, crown 8vo. cloth, with Plates and

THE COFFEE PLANTER of CEYLON. By WILLIAM SABONADIERE. With an Appendix containing various Extracts and Letters from other Authority, bearing on the same Subject.

London: E. & F. N. Spon, 43, Charing Cross.

In 4 thick vols. 8vo. illustrated with 730 Engravings, and a Portrait of the Author, price 12. 12s. cloth.

HONE'S YEAR BOOK, EVERY DAY BOOK and TABLE BOOK.

"To him (William Hone) we owe those capital Table Books, Every Day Books, and Year Books, full of anecdote, quaint research, and folk-lore, which have amused and instructed so many thousands."

London: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Cheshill, E.C.

Now ready, 640 pp. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

DR. REED'S SYSTEMATIC HISTORY: a Manual of British and Foreign History, for Colleges, Schools, and Families. Part I. Chronological, Genealogical, and Statistical Tables.—Part II. The Biography of Modern Universal History.—Part III. The Facts of British History specially developed.

Apply to Hurst Court, Ore, Hastings, for Prospectus or Specimen copy on approval.

Jarrol & Sons, 12, Paternoster-row, London.

BOOKS PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.

Rudiments of the Latin Language, 3s. cloth.

Rudiments of the Greek Language, 3s. cloth.

A Greek-English Vocabulary of Words contained in the Four Gospels and the Acts, 4s. cloth.

Homeri Ilias, Lib. I. II. With a Vocabulary and Maps, 4s. 6d. cloth.

Also

Specimens of English Poetry, New Edition, 3s. 6d. cl.

London: Taylor & Francis, Printers and Publishers, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

In Use at Eton, Westminster, Harrow, Cheltenham College, Christ's Hospital, St. Paul's, Merchant Taylors', City of London School, Greenwich Hospital School, Edinburgh Academy, &c.

DELLIE'S NEW GRADUATED COURSE.

The Beginner's Own French Book. 2s.—Key to the same, 2s.

Easy French Poetry for Beginners. 2s.

French Grammar. 5s. 6d.—Key to the same, 3s.

Répertoire des Prosauteurs. 6s. 6d.

Modèles de Poésie. 6s.

Manuel Étymologique. 2s. 6d.

A Synoptical Table of French Verbs. 6d.

Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS

By Dr. WILLIAM DAVIS, B.A. (Univ. Lond.)

"The very best books ever issued."—*Patriot*.

"We have examined with some care this set of books, and cordially recommend them."—*Morning Star*.

"We have already noticed these works separately as they appeared; and in placing them together here, we desire to draw the attention of teachers to a remarkably cheap, well graduated, and practical set of school-books."—*Educational Times*.

1. THE BOOK of POETRY for SCHOOLS and FAMILIES. Cloth, 1s.

2. THE COMPLETE ENGLISH SPELLING and DICTATION BOOK. Cloth, 1s. 6d.

3. THE COMPLETE BOOK of ARITHMETICAL EXAMPLES. Cloth, 1s. 6d.

4. ARITHMETICAL EXAMPLES in TWO PARTS. Cloth, 8d. each.

5. THE JUNIOR ARITHMETIC. Cloth Back, 6d.

6. THE GRADE ARITHMETIC in THREE PARTS. 3d. each.

7. THE COMPLETE GRADE ARITHMETIC. Cloth Back, 6d.

8. THE MEMORY WORK of ARITHMETIC. Cloth Back, 6d.

9. THE FIRST SIX BOOKS of EUCLID. Cloth, 1s.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; and through all Booksellers the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

MURRAY'S STUDENT'S MANUALS.

A SERIES of HISTORICAL CLASS-BOOKS for ADVANCED SCHOLARS.

"This Series of 'STUDENT'S MANUALS,' edited for the most part by DR. WM. SMITH, and published by MR. MURRAY, possess several distinctive features which render them singularly valuable as educational works. While there is an utter absence of flippancy in them, there is thought in every page, which cannot fail to excite thought in those who study them; and we are glad of an opportunity of directing the attention of such teachers as are not familiar with them to these admirable school-books." *Museum.*

I.—ENGLAND.

The **STUDENT'S HUME**: a History of England, from the Earliest Times. By DAVID HUME. Corrected and continued to 1868. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.
 ** Questions on 'The Student's Hume.' 12mo. 2s.

The **STUDENT'S CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY of ENGLAND.**
 By HENRY HALLAM, LL.D. With the Author's latest Additions and Corrections. Post 8vo. [In the Press.]

II.—EUROPE.

The **STUDENT'S HISTORY of the MIDDLE AGES**, including the Supplemental Notes. By HENRY HALLAM, LL.D. With the Author's latest Corrections. Edited by WM. SMITH, D.C.L. Post 8vo. [In the Press.]

III.—FRANCE.

The **STUDENT'S HISTORY of FRANCE.** From the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Second Empire, 1852. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

IV.—ROME.**(1) THE REPUBLIC.**

The **STUDENT'S HISTORY of ROME.** From the Earliest Times to the Establishment of the Empire. By DEAN LIDDELL. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

(2) THE EMPIRE.

The **STUDENT'S GIBBON**: an Epitome of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By EDWARD GIBBON. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

V.—GREECE.

The **STUDENT'S HISTORY of GREECE.** From the Earliest Times to the Roman Conquest. By WM. SMITH, LL.D. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.
 ** Questions on 'The Student's Greece.' 12mo. 2s.

VI.—ANCIENT HISTORY.

The **STUDENT'S ANCIENT HISTORY of the EAST.** From the Earliest Times to the Conquests of Alexander the Great, including Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Media, Persia, Asia Minor, and Phœnicia. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

VII.—SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

The **STUDENT'S OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.** From the Creation to the Return of the Jews from Captivity. With 50 Maps and Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The **STUDENT'S NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.** With an Introduction, containing the Connexion of the Old and New Testament. With 40 Maps and Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

VIII.—LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, &c.

The **STUDENT'S MANUAL of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE.**
 By GEORGE P. MARSH. Edited with additional Chapters and Notes. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The **STUDENT'S MANUAL of ENGLISH LITERATURE.**
 By T. B. SHAW, M.A. Edited with Notes and Illustrations. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The **STUDENT'S SPECIMENS of ENGLISH LITERATURE.**
 Selected from the Best Writers. By THOS. B. SHAW, M.A. Edited with Additions. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

IX.—GEOGRAPHY.

The **STUDENT'S MANUAL of ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY.** By the Rev. W. L. BEVAN, M.A. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The **STUDENT'S MANUAL of MODERN GEOGRAPHY.** By the Rev. W. L. BEVAN, M.A. Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

X.—SCIENCE.

The **STUDENT'S ELEMENTS of GEOLOGY.** By Sir CHARLES LYELL, F.R.S. With 600 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 9s.

XI.—PHILOSOPHY AND LAW.

The **STUDENT'S MANUAL of MORAL PHILOSOPHY.** With Quotations and References. By WILLIAM FLEMING, D.D. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The **STUDENT'S BLACKSTONE.** A Systematic Abridgment of the Entire Commentaries, adapted to the Present State of the Law. By R. MALCOLM KERR, LL.D. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

A. & C. BLACK'S PUBLICATIONS.**COMPLETION**

OF THE

ONE HUNDRED VOLUME EDITION OF**SIR WALTER SCOTT'S ENTIRE WORKS.**

Just Published,

Scott's 'DEMONOLOGY and WITCHCRAFT,' forming Vol. XXIX. of his Miscellaneous Prose Works, price 3s. 6d.

Also,

Scott's 'RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES' and 'MEMOIR of BANNATYNE,' forming Vol. XXX. of his Miscellaneous Prose Works, price 7s. 6d.

The Entire Series now complete, in 100 Volumes, viz.:—

	VOLS.	CLOTH.
WAVERLEY NOVELS	48	10 10 0
POETICAL WORKS	12	1 16 0
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS	30	4 10 0
LIFE OF SCOTT	10	1 10 0
	100	£18 6 0

This is the ONLY ENTIRE Edition of Scott's Works published in England or America.

** Parties wishing to complete their Sets by the addition of the two New Volumes, can purchase them in cloth, uniform with former bindings, price 3s. each.

NEW VOLUME—DE QUINCEY'S WORKS.

Just Ready, uniform with Author's Edition, and forming Vol. XVI. of the Works, price 4s. 6d.

SUSPIRIA DE PROFUNDIS:

BEING A

SEQUEL to the CONFESSIONS of an ENGLISH OPIUM-EATER and other MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS.

By THOMAS DE QUINCEY.

The Miscellaneous Writings include Memorial Chronology—Portrait Gallery (Wilson and Hamilton)—California and China—Literary Reminiscences—Origin of the Rosicrucians and Freemasons—Kant on National Character—and Notes from the Author's Pocket-book.

KITTO'S CYCLOPÆDIA—INDEX.

Just Ready, in royal 8vo. price 1s.; or cloth, 2s.

A GENERAL INDEX TO KITTO'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE,

Bringing into alphabetical order all the Principal Subjects referred to throughout the Work.

NEW WORK BY THE REV. DR. CANDLISH.

Just Ready, in small fcap., cloth, price 1s. 6d.

THE RELATIVE DUTIES OF HOME LIFE.

1. MUTUAL SUBMISSION.—2. CONJUGAL RELATION, WIVES and HUSBANDS.—3. FILIAL RELATION, CHILDREN and PARENTS.—4. MASTERS and SERVANTS.

By the same Author, price 1s.

BETHANY; or, COMFORT in SORROW and HOPE in DEATH.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

MR. BENTLEY'S LIST.

The THIRD and CORRECTED EDITION of the LIFE of VISCOUNT PALMERSTON. With Selections from his Diaries and Correspondence. By the Right Hon. Sir HENRY LYTTON DULWIER, G.C.B. M.P. 3 vols. 8vo. with 250 Portraits, price 30s.

The RECOVERY of JERUSALEM: an Account of the Recent Excavations and Discoveries in the Holy City. By Captain WILSON, R.E., and Captain WARREN, R.E. With an Introductory Chapter by Dean STANLEY. Demy 8vo. with 50 Illustrations, 21s.

"The first great contribution made to the Christian world by the Palestine Exploration Fund—a magnificent return for the money which they have received and expended. Almost every page tempts us to quotation."—*The National Review*.

The LIFE and LETTERS of the Rev. RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM (Author of the 'Inchiquin Legends'), including his Unpublished Poetical Miscellanies. By his Son, the Rev. R. H. DALTON BARHAM. 2 vols. large crown 8vo. with Portraits, 21s.

"The book is as bright a one as we have often read. Mr. Barham was not only witty himself, but he associated with wit. The consequence is, that we have an abundance of good stories; and Mr. Barham goes out of his way to fetch a story when it seems worth the bringing. We not only have stories of Hook and Cannon, but stories told by Hook and Cannon, and thus the book is agreeably desultory and chatty, as such books should be."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

TRAVELS in the AIR: a Popular Account of Balloon Voyages and Ventures: with Recent Attempts to Accomplish the Navigation of the Air. By J. GLAISHER, of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Royal 8vo. with 125 Illustrations, 21s.

From the *Times*.—"All who are interested—and who is not—in balloon adventure cannot do better than read Mr. Glaisher's book. It is adorned with excellent illustrations, representing many startling predicaments, magnificent cloud effects, &c. It is full of amusing anecdotes; and the book contains a happy mixture of science and popular writing, which, added to its opportune appearance, is sure to command success."

A LIFE of ADVENTURE: an Autobiography. By Colonel OTTO CORVIN. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 21s. 6d.

"Three more fascinating volumes than these have seldom appeared. They have all the attractions of a stirring work of fiction, yet they contain nothing that cannot be authenticated beyond all doubt. Page after page might be quoted in proof of the readable character of these adventures."—*Daily News*.

LONDON: its CELEBRATED CHARACTERS and PLACES. From 1419 to the Present Time. By J. HENRIAGE JESSE, Author of 'The Life of George the Third,' 'Memoirs of the Court of the Stuarts,' &c. 2 vols. large crown 8vo. 21s. 6d.

From the *Times*.—"With a frank audacity, quite fair among antiquaries, Mr. Jesse has spoiled former writers upon London of their jewels, he has added others of his own finding, and has clustered the whole into a setting which sparkles with curious fact and gossip of the first water. His style is bright and easy; his book is not the least dry or ponderous, and from it to read is to maintain a continuous and pleasant flow of personal and local anecdotes."

CONFIDENTIAL LETTERS of the Right Hon. WILLIAM WICKHAM to the BRITISH GOVERNMENT. From 1794, including Original Letters of the Archduke Charles, Louis XVIII., Charles X., Duc d'Angoulême, George Canning, Duke of Portland, Lord Whitworth, and Field-Marshal Suworow. Edited by his Grandson, WILLIAM WICKHAM. 2 vols. 8vo. with Portraits of the Right Hon. William Wickham and Field-Marshal Suworow from Original Pictures, 30s.

From the *Times*.—"These volumes have much historical value, and will be read with interest at the present juncture, for they throw fresh light on the internal history of one of the mightiest crises in the affairs of Europe."

The MARVELS of the HEAVENS. From the French of FLAMMARION. By Mrs. LOCKYER, Translator of 'The Heavens.' Crown 8vo. with numerous illustrations, 2s.

THE HEAVENS (New and Cheaper Edition): an Illustrated Handbook of Popular Astronomy. By AMÉDÉE GUILLÉMIN. Edited by J. NORMAN LOCKYER, F.R.S. Demy 8vo. with 200 Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

THE POPULAR NOVELS,

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

The LIFE GUARDSMAN. By Hugh M. WALMSLEY, Author of 'The Chasseur d'Afrique,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

A CAST FOR A CROWN. 3 vols.

"It is decidedly clever in its way, and contains more dramatic situations than we ever found in three volumes before."—*Spectator*.

"A highly dramatic story."—*Athenæum*.

BITTER IS THE RIND. By the Author of 'Bessie Langton.' 3 vols.

BESSY RANE. By Mrs. Henry Wood, Author of 'East Lynne,' &c. 3 vols.

"Here is a perfectly enchanting novel. The plot is arranged with marvellous skill, and the characters are life-like and natural. In no character has Mrs. Wood been more successful than in that of Mrs. North. We advise our readers to study the book carefully themselves. Rarely will they meet with a work in which the plot is so skilfully planned, the shades of character delineated with such graphic power, and where the interest is so evenly sustained."—*John Bull*.

KING, "by the GRACE of GOD": a Story of the Days of Cromwell. By JULIUS RODENBERG. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

Golden in show, is but a wreath of thorns; Yet he who reigns within himself is more a King; Which every wise and virtuous man attains."—*Millon*.

RICHARD BENTLEY, New Burlington-street,
Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
NEW WORKS.

13, Great Marlborough-street.

VOLS. III. and IV. of HER MAJESTY'S TOWER. by W. HEPWORTH DIXON, DEDICATED BY EXPRESS PERMISSION to the QUEEN, completing the Work.

ANNALS of OXFORD. By J. C. JEAFFRESON, B.A. Oxon., Author of 'A Book about the Clergy,' &c. SECOND EDITION, 2 vols. 8vo. 30s.

"No one can read these 'Annals of Oxford' without feeling a deep interest in their varied contents. The book contains a series of sketches of amusing scenes and incidents out of the records of Oxford, and a large amount of interesting information. Mr. Jeauffreson is, per excellence, a popular writer. He chooses what is picturesque and of general interest. His accounts of the three great Oxford Riots in pre-Reformation times are specially amusing; and his sketch of the University under the Stuarts and Georges is most entertaining and instructive."—*Athenæum*.

"The pleasantest and most informing book about Oxford that has ever been written. Whilst these volumes will be eagerly perused by the some of Alma Mater, they will be read with scarcely less interest by the general reader."—*Edinburgh Post*.

"Mr. Jeauffreson's volumes are written in an entertaining way; and what is given of information is conveyed in pleasant sketches and interesting narratives. The popular style in which the history is treated will make it accessible to most readers."—*The Week's News*.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONETAGE for 1871. Under the ESPECIAL PATRONAGE of HER MAJESTY, corrected by the Nobility, and containing all the new creations, is now ready. Fourth Edition, 1 vol. with the Arms beautifully engraved, 21s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

"A work of great value. It is the most faithful record we possess of the aristocracy of the day."—*Morning Post*.

"A work which corrects all errors of former works. It is a most useful publication."—*Times*.

A HUNTER'S ADVENTURES in the GREAT WEST. By PARKER GILLMORE ('Ubique'). 1 vol. 8vo. with Illustrations, 10s.

"A good volume of sports and spirited adventure. We have thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Gillmore's work."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

FAIR FRANCE: Impressions of a Traveller. By the AUTHOR of 'JOHN HALIFAX.' 8vo. 15s.

"A book of value and importance, and which is very agreeable reading. It is bright and spirited, and evinces as much as ever the acuteness of perception and the powers of observation of the writer."—*Post*.

"A good book on France is just now most welcome, and this is emphatically a good book. It is charmingly readable."—*Globe*.

The SEVENTH VIAL; or, the Time of Trouble Begun, as shown in the Great War, the Dethronement of the Pope, and other Collateral Events. By the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D.D., &c. THIRD EDITION, 1 vol. 6s.

"A deeply interesting work. We commend it to all who wish for able and honest assistance in understanding the signs of the times."—*Record*.

EDITH: a Poem. By E. P. Allanson, Queen's College, Oxon. 1 vol. 5s.

THE NEW NOVELS.

CHECKMATE. By J. Sheridan Le Fanu, Author of 'Uncle Silas,' &c. 3 vols.

MARTHA. By William Gilbert, Author of 'Shirley Hall Asylum,' &c. 3 vols.

"A very readable novel."—*Athenæum*.

"A thoroughly good novel."—*Daily News*.

"A story of a remarkably interesting character. It is full of merit."—*Post*.

"The best of Mr. Gilbert's novels. It is a book of extraordinary interest, vivacity, and power. The narrative is worked out with the skill only attained by great genius and with the fidelity to real life which has reminded so many readers of De Foe. The character of the heroine is drawn with great vividness and is nobly conceived."—*John Bull*.

TWO FAIR DAUGHTERS. By Percy FITZGERALD, M.A., Author of 'Bella Donna,' &c. 3 vols.

"A very attractive and entralling tale; sparkling with wit and full of incident and adventure. It is one of the most brilliant achievements of Mr. Percy Fitzgerald's pen. The character of the Doctor is a masterpiece, and his two daughters are as charming and delightful heroines as novel readers could desire."—*Sun*.

"This book must win for Mr. Fitzgerald a high place among living novelists. It is a fresh, natural and humorous story, excellently put together, and growing in interest to the very end."—*Echo*.

MY LITTLE LADY. 3 vols.

"There is a great deal of fascination about this book. The author writes in a clear, unaffected style. She has a decided gift for depicting character; while the descriptions of scenery scattered up and down the book convey a distinct pictorial impression to the reader."—*Times*.

SIR HARRY HOTSPUR. By Anthony TROLLOPE, Author of 'Franklin Passmore,' &c. 1 vol. 15s. 6d.

"In this novel we are glad to recognise a return to Mr. Trollope's old form. The characters are drawn with vigour and boldness, and the book may do good to many readers of both sexes."—*Times*.

DRAWN from LIFE. By Archibald FORBES, Special Correspondent of the *Daily News*. 3 vols.

"We cordially recommend this book. It certainly merits success. Our author, the excellent special correspondent of the *Daily News*, a Highlander, describes Highland life with accuracy—a soldier, he depicts a soldier's career with spirit. The narrative, moreover, is exciting and romantic."—*Athenæum*.

"This work is far more interesting than nineteen out of twenty novels."—*Scotsman*.

RODERICK. By the Author of 'John Arnold,' &c. 3 vols. [Next week.]

MR. SWINBURNE'S NEW POEMS.

Now Ready, in Ornamental Binding designed for the Author, crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d.

SONGS BEFORE SUNRISE.

BY

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

Academy.

"The flow of his (Mr. Swinburne's) rhythm, the composition of his stanzas, the correctness and music of his rhymes, are inimitable. At the same time, he has the finest feeling for all the *nuances* of poetical expression. The richness and variety of his epithets are astonishing; and he succeeds even in presenting the most abstract ideas under symbols the most life-like and picturesque."

Saturday Review.

"There is, we believe, more real poetic power shown in this volume than in any of the poet's earlier works."

Observer.

"In wealth of imagery, in diverse forms of eloquence, these 'Songs before Sunrise' have had no master in the long roll of English poets, nor even, as some may think, have been equalled. Those who hold such ideas as the author will learn his grand rhythms by heart, and those who look upon his views as anathemas will do well to study his Songs, for these surely will not pass away and be forgotten, as may other of his works."

Athenæum.

"Throughout the book, indeed, whenever he gets a chance of blending his passion for freedom with descriptions of nature, we are struck once more by that marvellous power—in which he has no superior—of quickening material things with a spirit of conscious life, and of leaving all their features more salient and defined through the higher analogies by which he interprets them."

Birmingham Daily Post.

"If some of the thoughts are recklessly blasphemous, there is so much deep thought, noble aspiration, passionate love of freedom for all men, so much intense and fascinating power, that the volume must be accepted as a noble work of genius of the highest order. No extracts can give any adequate idea of the sustained grandeur of many of the poems."

F. S. ELLIS, 33, King-street, Covent-garden.

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1871.

LITERATURE

The Works of Alexander Pope; including several hundred unpublished Letters and other New Materials. Collected in part by the late Right Hon. John Wilson Croker, and with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. Whitwell Elwin. Vol. II.—*Poetry.* With Portraits and other Illustrations. (Murray.)

THE second volume of the new edition of Pope affords considerable scope to Mr. Elwin for critical comment. It includes the 'Essay on Criticism,' the 'Essay on Man,' the 'Elegy to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady,' 'Eloisa to Abelard,' and 'The Rape of the Lock.' On each of these poems the editor has much to say; and that he has endeavoured to produce what may be termed an exhaustive criticism of these celebrated works may be judged from the fact that, after giving in the first place the most pregnant comments of his predecessors, of Johnson and Warton, of Bowles and Roscoe, he devotes twenty-three closely-printed pages to an examination of 'The Rape of the Lock,' and about seventy pages to the 'Essay on Man.'

Mr. Elwin is of all Pope's critics the most severe. Not a blemish escapes his eye. He notes every grammatical inaccuracy, every unmetrical line, every false opinion, every borrowed thought. We have shown in a previous review that he has no faith in the man, and it is now evident that he has comparatively little faith in his poetry. His remarks upon some of Pope's best poems are judicious, but without enthusiasm. He admires what every man of taste and culture must admire, the "delicious fancy and sportive satire" of 'The Rape of the Lock,' but where there is some room for a difference of opinion his comments are certain to be adverse. The 'Essay on Criticism,' according to Dr. Johnson, is one of Pope's greatest works, and this praise, which has been echoed by Warton, by Hazlitt, and more recently by Mr. Ward, the editor of the "Globe" Pope, who styles it a masterpiece, is no doubt greater than the poem deserves. But whether it represent the capacity of Pope at the age of nineteen, or, as Mr. Elwin says, at three-and-twenty, it is, we think, notwithstanding all its faults, an extraordinary poem, and a poem which assuredly fulfils one of the offices of poetry, that of giving pleasure. The reader who comes fresh from a perusal or re-perusal of the Essay, and takes up the editor's notes upon it, will find in them much that cannot be controverted; but, nevertheless, he will probably decline to accept Mr. Elwin's conclusion, that the poem is as weak in sense as it is feeble and inaccurate in expression. "A poem," he will say, "can scarcely be weak in sense which abounds in passages which sensible men love to quote and to apply; nor can it be feeble in expression when its sententious maxims lay so firm a hold upon the memory." It may be true that most of the thoughts are borrowed, and much of the criticism unsound; it may be true, too, that the poem abounds in metrical and grammatical inaccuracies, but the fact remains that it is read, that it is familiar, that it constantly supplies quotations; and that so young a man could have produced such a work might well excite the wonder of his

contemporaries and of posterity. Mr. Elwin, however, sees nothing in the Essay but its defects, and if we accept his verdict we shall be almost forced to the conclusion that it is unworthy of criticism. The weak points of the 'Elegy' are also pointed out with a feeling that approaches to harshness by Mr. Elwin. He condemns its "sophistries," its "erroneous, inconsistent, or inadequate" ideas, its "false and melo-dramatic" sentiments, and observes that the best part of the poem consists chiefly "of borrowed fictions which are too artificial for the occasion." Of the epistle from 'Eloisa to Abelard' he thinks more highly, and observes that it is remarkable for its fervid passion and tender melancholy. Yet Mr. Elwin adds that the thoughts are not the poet's own, and that "the details he transferred from the letters deprived him of the credit of invention." Have not some of Shakespeare's critics made a similar accusation, because the great dramatist, instead of inventing the plots of his finest plays was content to make use of those that lay ready to his hands? It is true that Pope followed the letters in his wonderful Epistle, but the perfect beauty of form in which he has clothed the thoughts is a higher mark of genius than if he had invented them. He has made what was perishable, immortal.

Mr. Elwin's half-theological, half-philosophical analysis of the 'Essay on Man' is searching and comprehensive, and no student of our literature who intends to read the poem can afford to miss this able and elaborate criticism upon it. Yet it would be well to study Mr. Mark Pattison's introductory observations at the same time, for Mr. Elwin's estimate of the work, both as to the matter and execution, is persistently unfavourable. It swarms, he says, with contradictions, with weak arguments, with declamatory invectives, with obscure, erroneous, or commonplace remarks. Mr. Elwin considers too that its morality is degenerate, its theories puerile, its opinions irreconcilable; and, in short, he sums up his criticism by saying that the 'Essay on Man' is a tissue of inconsistencies and incoherence, and "was altogether a mistake." It is curious, by the way, that Mr. Elwin should have devoted the study of years to a poet whose character he despises, and for whose finest poetry he shows at best a carefully-measured approbation.

Pope does not rank with poets who, like Spenser and Wordsworth, have made us heirs "of truth and pure delight by heavenly lays"; we do not look to him for the poetry which kindles the imagination and purifies the heart; but the lover of literature will generally acknowledge that Pope's poetry has for him a wonderful fascination, a charm that is unique and that compels him to turn again and again to his pages, not indeed for solace, not assuredly for wisdom, but for what, according to Lord Bacon, is one of the ends, although a subordinate end, of poetry, "delectation." Mr. Elwin is not insensible to this charm; it is impossible that a man of such large culture and of such catholic tastes could be; but we think, as we have hinted before, that his obvious aversion to Pope, which crops up continually both in the criticisms and in the foot-notes, affects to a considerable extent his estimate of his genius. Our impression, after a careful perusal of Mr. Elwin's comments in this volume, is, that although powerful and com-

prehensive, and often justly severe, they are, although no doubt unintentionally, a little one-sided. Mr. Elwin is the ablest of the Pope editors, and his edition promises to supersede all others; but he scarcely does justice to the splendid qualities which have secured to Pope a permanent place among the poets of England.

On the Eve: a Tale. By Ivan S. Tourguénief. Translated from the Russian by C. E. Turner. (Hodder & Stoughton.)

Few writers have fared worse at the hands of the translators than Mr. Tourguénief. It is true that his books have been for the most part excellently translated into French and German, but too many of them have also been shamefully "translated" in both those languages, and, we regret to say, also in English. There exists in Germany a certain Herr von Lankau, who thinks fit to alter and improve Mr. Tourguénief's stories,—inserting a character here, throwing in a moral reflection there, and finally producing a travesty of the original which the author must look upon with acute pain. Let the readers beware of German versions of Mr. Tourguénief's writings manipulated (*bearbeitet*) by Herr von Lankau.

Nothing can be better than many of the French translations of Mr. Tourguénief's works, especially those made by M. Delaveau, some of which, we believe, were revised by no less skilled an artist than M. Prosper Mérimée, to whose masterly hand many of their finest touches are due. But even in France Mr. Tourguénief has suffered: in one instance his sufferings called forth from him a vigorous protest. When that great work of art of his, 'The Notes by a Sportsman,' had been what is vulgarly called "cooked" for the French market by M. Charrière, Mr. Tourguénief published a letter in which he described the manner in which he had been treated. Here is what he says of his translator: "Il taille, il coupe, il change; il me fait pleurer et rire à volonté; il me fait ricaner, et c'est ce dont je lui en veux le plus; il a l'horreur du mot propre; il met une queue en trompette au bout de chaque phrase; il improvise toutes sortes de réflexions, d'images, de descriptions et de comparaisons." And then he proceeds to give one or two specimens of mistranslation. In one place a sportsman is made to feed his dogs upon *ortolans*, the word in the original meaning a sort of porridge; and in another the word *arapnik*, a whip, having been taken as a diminutive of *arap*, a negro, a confusion of ideas arose which may easily be conceived.

Very few of Mr. Tourguénief's works have been translated into English, but among them is one which deserves special notice. The version of '*Duim*,' published under the title of 'Smoke; or, Life at Baden,' is probably the worst translation in the world. It was made from the excellent French version which bears the title of '*Fumée*,' but the translator knew so little of French that he persistently rendered the word *talons* by "toes" throughout his book, so that the phrase "Il frappa militairement ses talons l'un contre l'autre," became "he knocked his toes together in military style."

The translator of 'On the Eve' seems to have made his version directly from the Russian. But he has committed two great faults:

he has inserted phrases which do not occur in the original, and he has wrongly translated much of what the author has written. We are ready to make full allowance for the difficulties which beset one who translates from so difficult a language; and therefore we do not wish to lay undue stress upon such mistakes as the following:—in Chapter x. mention is made of “a large and comfortable sofa nicknamed Samoson.” The word “Samoson”—one which does not occur in the dictionaries—conveys the idea of something on which you go to sleep whether you will or no, being compounded of *sam* = self, and *son* = sleep. In the translation, the sofa appears as one “which, from its enormous size, has been baptized the Samson sofa.” But what we chiefly complain of is the injury done to Mr. Tourguénief’s reputation by the insertion in the translation of vulgarisms of which not the faintest trace is to be found in the original. For instance, at page 7 we read of a certain Stakhoff, the father of the heroine, that “the whole day he sits *coddling* his Augustina.” Mr. Tourguénief merely says, “He sits whole days at his Augustina’s.” While speaking of this lady, we may remark that at the end of the story Mr. Tourguénief tells us that Stakhoff “has aged, and his hair has turned grey, and he has given up Augustina.” In the translation we read that he “has grown older and weaker; *his quarrels with Augustina are more frequent now than formerly. Indeed, of late, he rarely, if ever, visits her.*” The italics are, of course, our own. At page 60 we read about a girl who has “a large, flaunting handkerchief tied over her head,” who is followed by her mother. “She too,” says the translator, “had a handkerchief on her head, but it was, *fortunately, neither so capacious nor so exasperatingly flaunting.*” The italicized words in this case are supposed to represent a single Russian word, which means “very small.” Sometimes the author’s meaning is entirely misrepresented. In the beautiful letter which Elena writes to her parents when she takes leave of them for ever, she says, “I have been brought to the edge of an abyss—I must fall into it.” The translator makes her say—page 301,—“I have been brought to the edge of the abyss;—*God grant that I may fall into it.*” In the descriptions of nature this inaccuracy is no less provoking; for Mr. Tourguénief is an artist whose work is as remarkable for accuracy as for poetic feeling; and the slightest alteration destroys its value. In the first chapter two friends are described as sitting under a lime-tree, on the lower branches of which hang, “as if entranced, as if dead,” the small clusters of its yellow flowers. From these lime-tree blossoms, we are told, “a sweet fragrance forced its way, as it were, with each in-drawn breath into the very depths of the breast, but to the breast it was pleasant to breathe it.” We have translated the passage literally, and quite admit the difficulty of rendering it properly; but we must strongly protest against the translation on page 9:—“at each breath one inhaled the sweet fragrance of the flowers that grew in rich abundance on every side.” He must be a “sharp smeller” indeed who, when sitting underneath a lime-tree in full blossom, can distinguish the fragrance of the flowers which grow round about.

So in a passage which, until it is compared with the original, reads well enough, the little

touches by which Mr. Tourguénief contrives to bring the scene visibly before the eyes of his readers, are ignored by the translator, and instead of what is characteristic, we are given what is commonplace. At p. 94 three young men are represented as proceeding “by a narrow and descending path, lined on either side by luxuriant golden-coloured rye.” Surely the translator might have been literal, and said “they walked along a narrow and deep ravine, between two walls of tall golden rye.” A little further Mr. Tourguénief says, simply and accurately, “The larks sang, the quails called.” This becomes in the translation, “The larks were singing above them, and the chant of birds was to be heard all around.”

Perhaps the most wonderful perversion of ideas is contained in the following passage, one of no great importance it must be confessed. A certain artist is showing a caricature statuette to a friend, and thus exclaims, “Your Excellence, permit me to cut a caper!” and Shoubine sprang into the air three times, striking himself behind with his feet.” This passage becomes in the translation, “I lowly bend my knee in homage before your imperial greatness!” And Shoubine bent his knee three times, each time touching the ground with his forehead.”

There was a time when this loose way of translating would have passed muster. But now we ask from a translator, if he undertakes to deal with a work of art, that he shall do so reverently and conscientiously. It is not fair that a great artist’s reputation should be imperilled by such careless persons as may take it upon themselves to represent him. And it is not just to the public that a work should be offered to it which is not what it professes to be. And these remarks apply with special significance to the case of Russian books; for a French or German writer can appeal from a bad translation to his own original work, but a Russian writer must be judged out of his own country by translations or not at all. In the present case we sincerely trust that no English readers will judge Mr. Tourguénief’s ‘Nakanunye’ by the imperfect light of ‘On the Eve.’

THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

Musings on the Christian Year. By C. M. Yonge. (Parker & Co.)

A Concordance to the Christian Year. (Parker & Co.)

THERE could be no fitter person to supplement Sir J. T. Coleridge’s Memoir of Keble than the talented lady who for thirty years enjoyed such close intimacy with him as to be regarded as a daughter. Miss Yonge has supplied precisely those minute details of daily life which no masculine hand could have seized, and she has done this with the delicacy and skill of a practised writer. In the ‘Gleanings from Thirty Years’ Intercourse,’ with which the volume commences, the admirers of John Keble may see him in the parish, the school, the church, and the home,—may listen to his unpremeditated utterances, sun themselves in his benignant smile, and share his domestic enjoyments. His diffidence, his shrinking sensitiveness, his picturesque and enthusiastic ecclesiasticism, all stand out in such clear relief that the reader cannot fail to feel that Miss Yonge has added to his list of intimates

one whom henceforth he can never forget. A curious contrast, indeed, it is for one occupied with the busy world of action to turn for an hour to the quiet contemplative existence of Hursley Vicarage as here depicted, where every thought is associated with an ideal world of religious legend and sentiment: where the dominant sensation is one of intense repose, and the very air seems permeated by the homage—it would scarcely be an exaggeration to call it worship—by which the author of ‘The Christian Year’ was followed in his outgoings and in-comings. A strangely artificial life it was in which he existed, notwithstanding his great love for nature in animal and landscape. No wonder we find him grieving over the inability of his rustic flock to rise to his own transcendental sphere of culture and fancy. But habit had with him become a second nature, and he was far more at home amid the historical associations and suggestions of his church and her formularies than with the rough toilers of ordinary flesh and blood.

It is pleasant to find that while all who approached him describe themselves as overpowered by their sense of his superior sanctity, he was by no means devoid of humour or steeped in austerity, but was one of the most amiable of mortals, taking pleasure in the works of creation, and quick to discern the comic element in animals and birds, their graceful frolicsome ways and their harmless wiles.” It was unnecessary, we think, to append a description of his pantaloons, or to apologize for the heartiness of his appetite, as if he had made a profession of asceticism, and failed to act up to it; but ardent disciples are ever prone to deify their master, and it would be invidious to treat these gleanings as other than unaffected reminiscences of an adored friend, for which affection held the pen and dictated the terms.

But we must not forget that the volume is entitled ‘Musings on the Christian Year,’ and that the Recollections form less than a third part of it. That third part, however, in our judgment, gives it nearly all its value. The ‘Musings’ consist of a series of short papers, reprinted from the *Monthly Packet*, a religious periodical, of which Miss Yonge is the editor. We deprecate the habit too frequently adopted by publishers of issuing reprints without any indication that their contents are not perfectly new. It gives trouble to the reviewer to ascertain the facts, and it is not quite fair to the public: neither do we see why Miss Yonge’s periodical should not have the benefit of such an advertisement as its mention in the book would be. Glancing over these ‘Musings,’ we are not disposed to rate them very high. With the exception of one or two illustrative anecdotes, we think that most readers will prefer to muse over ‘The Christian Year’ for themselves. We confess that we have more sympathy with Keble when he writes—

We need not bid for cloistered cell
Our neighbour and our work farewell;

and repudiates the “trivial round” of monastic formalism, than we have with Miss Yonge, when she repudiates on his behalf any intended slur on the “religious life.” We are more disposed to laugh with the witty but *blasé* Frenchwoman, who, on drinking a glass of cold water, exclaimed, “Would that this were a sin!” than join in Miss Yonge’s solemn condemnation of her levity. We have no doubt

how Mr. Keble would have dealt with the sneer expressed by the note of scepticism in the following sentence: "American Christianity (!) has absolutely pronounced Oriental forms of devotion not suited to free and enlightened citizens!" We find David's life referred to in such a way as to make us wonder if Miss Yonge has ever read her Bible,—uniformly "bright and beautiful up to the time of his great sin"! Speaking of the "mysterious sympathy" between children and the animal world, she asks what can be the link, and remarks: "The Eastern sage would answer by the doctrine of transmigration, which might unite both child and creature (*sic*) by dim recollections of past lives in other beings; but the Christian has another answer. *The baptized child has the purity of Adam before his fall, when the creatures waited on him.*" A new fact for naturalists. We should like to witness the difference in the demeanour of a wild beast to a child before and after its baptism. Miss Yonge is rather strong in animal psychology: elsewhere she asks, "And may not some gleams of light have fallen from Our Lord on our sinless companions, who suffer because he who has dominion over them has transgressed?" Yet that she possesses some sympathy with ordinary mortal humour is evident from her appreciation of the villager's remark, that "Mrs. Keble was blest in her donkey," though she fails to perceive that another meaning than the one she implies might be given to the reply of the tough old workhouse labourer who, being asked on his return home from Hursley Union, how he liked Hursley,—“Like it!” he said; “I seemed to myself as if they was always saying, ‘Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of Sabaoth.’” And what is the force of this: “I like it because it is like our Lord,” as a little boy said when caustic was applied for diphtheria.” Surely the resemblance is hard to find, whichever of the disagreeable nouns we select as the relative to “it.” And if it be a fact that another little boy of five years old did beg that his sister's name might be Mary “because he liked the Virgin Mary,” we fear that the anecdote will hardly do much towards redeeming these ‘Musings’ from the charge of being morbid and affected.

Miss Yonge, of course, assures us that the real meaning of the controverted passage on the Eucharist—

There present in the heart,
Not in the hands,

was intended for—

There present, in the heart
Not only in the hands.

But Keble's High-Church friends have already settled the point to their satisfaction.

The publishers have issued, at the same time, in a companion volume, a complete Concordance to ‘The Christian Year,’ which cannot fail to be a convenience to those who wish to hunt up references.

The Law of Naturalization as amended by the Naturalization Acts, 1870. By John Cutler, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. (Butterworths.)

THE Acts which were passed last session, founded upon the Report of the Commissioners for Inquiry into the Laws of Naturalization, have effected a great improvement in the status of aliens in this country, and have got rid of the mischievous doctrine of double alle-

giance. The improvement in the position of the alien is that he may now hold and dispose of real and personal estate in all respects in the same manner as a British subject. It is marvellous that the law which prevented a foreigner from holding British land should have survived so long. Its principal effects were twofold. It drove foreign inventors and merchants to establish their factories abroad rather than in this country, and it added yet one more element of insecurity in the titles under which real estates are held in this country. On the other hand, we suppose there is no one, if we except aged ladies living in remote country towns, who now apprehends any danger to arise from aliens holding English lands. The advantage of this change seems to have been made clear to the Commissioners by the hard case of a Mr. Brandauer, an alien, who carried on business at Birmingham in partnership with a British subject. On the dissolution of partnership the factory vested in Mr. Brandauer, and became forfeited to the Crown; and though it was re-granted to trustees for sale, the transaction caused a heavy loss to Mr. Brandauer. In his statement to the Commissioners this gentleman mentioned that, in consequence of our foolish law, the largest steel-pen manufactory in Europe had been established at Boulogne, where a few skilled English hands were instructing a number of Frenchmen. Truly we have not been quick in turning to account the lesson taught by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The statute carries into effect the recommendation of the Commissioners, that a British subject resident in a foreign country and naturalized there shall cease to be a British subject, and also prescribes the manner in which either naturalized aliens or British subjects resident abroad, may divest themselves of their status as British subjects, and how naturalization may be obtained. It is to be regretted that the power of the Crown to grant letters of denization was preserved by these Acts. The grant of these letters has of late years been very rare, and denizenship is a mongrel state, not worth preserving when the process of obtaining naturalization is so simple. Mr. Cutler has simply printed the two Acts of last session, with the Regulations issued by the Home Secretary, a tolerable index, and a very short introduction by himself. He “picks a hole” in the framing of the Act, but we think it is a very little hole. We have two holes to pick in the legislation of last session. In the first place, while long usage has injured us to having every important statute tinkered every session, we think it hard that we should have the amendment made in the same session. Yet “The Naturalization Oaths Act, 1870” shamelessly commences with the recital that “it is expedient to amend the law relating to the taking of oaths of allegiance under the Naturalization Act, 1870.” In the next place, we protest against the interpretation clause which now forms a part of almost every Act of Parliament. If Parliamentary English is to be a distinct language let us have a Parliamentary Dictionary. At the present time we have the same words defined over and over again, generally in the same manner, sometimes in a different sense. Casting our eyes over the statutes of last session we find the phrase “British possessions” defined in four different statutes almost in the same words.

Will no one prepare a statute to be called the Parliamentary Vocabulary Act?

The Recovery of Jerusalem: a Narrative of the Exploration and Discovery in the City and in the Holy Land. By Captains Wilson and Warren, R.E. Edited by Walter Morrison, M.P. (Bentley.)

WE are not quite certain whether the Palestine Exploration Fund has done wisely in issuing so large and so heavy a memorial of the labours of the excavators, even though it has been ushered into the world with an able Introduction from the pen of the Dean of Westminster, and with the careful editing of their treasurer, Mr. Morrison.

We demur, moreover, to the title, ‘The Recovery of Jerusalem,’ as too grand for what has been really accomplished; nor can we accept Mr. Morrison's plea for it, as the “Old Crusading Watchword,” because we think this will lead to false hopes and certain disappointment. At the same time, we hail the appearance of this volume as a record of such success as “the Fund” has met with, and, above all, as a just monument to the skill and daring of Captains Wilson and Warren and of their indefatigable fellow-worker, Sergeant Birtles.

The desire to make a thorough examination of the Holy City had long existed, and, in more recent times, had been, no doubt, much stimulated by the works of Dr. Robinson and of Mr. Williams, and by the bold speculations of Mr. Fergusson. The researches, too, of Mr. Layard, of the Duc de Luynes, and of M. De Saulcy, the visits of Mr. Waddington and the Comte de Vogüé to the Haurān, and the interesting reports they brought home served to keep alive this desire, and it came to be felt that we knew less about Jerusalem and the Holy Land than we did of many other sites of scarcely any interest whatever. If diggings were made at all on the scale of M. Beulé's excavations at Carthage, men hoped that the long-expected connexion between Assyrian and Jewish architecture might be completely proved; and though it was generally supposed that no Jewish sculpture or painting would be discovered, there seemed no reason why small objects—of even the days of David and Solomon—such as coins, pottery, metalwork, &c., might not be revealed, and as much done for Jerusalem, as the French had already done for Tyre and Sidon. Last, not least, it was hoped that the unsolved problems about the positions of the Temple and of the Sepulchre of Our Lord would become clear whenever sufficient excavations should be effected, and that much additional knowledge would be acquired of that East which has been happily described as “less a land of organic life than of fossil existence,” with much remaining still intact with its lineaments clear and distinct. Geologically, the naturalist hoped for a confirmation of the surmise that the Flora and Fauna of Palestine, if properly collected, would show a connexion with those of India on the east and of Africa on the south, and that the Lake of Galilee, the Dead and the Red Seas, would prove to be portions of the great Eastern African lake system. And the time for all this has come. A report reached England that the people of Jerusalem were badly off for water. Miss Burdett Coutts took the matter up, and subscribed 500*l.* towards the expense of a survey

which the Government, through the Ordnance Department, agreed to undertake. Captain Wilson, R.E. went out in 1864 to superintend this survey, and the Palestine Exploration Fund was inaugurated to carry out a systematic research, first, under the charge of that able officer, and secondly, under his worthy successor and friend, Capt. Warren, R.E.

The book before us modestly tells us what each officer accomplished; and besides this contains an admirable summary by the Dean of Westminster, and excellent detached papers, by the Count de Vogüé "On the Haurán," "On the Survey of Palestine," by Lieut. Anderson, R.E., "On the Architectural Remains of Palestine," by R. P. Spiers, Esq., "On Mount Sinai," by the Rev. F. W. Holland, "On the Pottery and Glass found," by the Rev. Greville Chester, and "On the Moabite Stone." The story of the excavations is simply one of constant risk of life and limb to the bold explorers. As the Dean of Westminster well summarizes it,—

"The whole series of their progress was a succession of 'lucky escapes.' Huge stones day after day were ready to fall, and sometimes did fall, on their heads. One of the explorers was injured so severely that he could hardly crawl out into the open air, another extricated himself with difficulty torn and bleeding, while another was actually buried under the ruins. Sometimes, they were almost stifled by the suffocating heat; at other times they were plunged for hours up to their necks in the freezing waters of some subterranean torrent, sometimes blocked up by a falling mass without light or escape."

But this was not all they had to encounter. Often the works were stopped for days and weeks (occasionally most interesting sites had to be given up altogether) owing to the prejudices of the native population or the stupidity of their rulers. The workmen in winter could "never get the idea drummed into their heads that working would make them warm"; while a Pacha assured Capt. Warren that "it was perfectly absurd for us to come and dig about Jerusalem when the Moslem traditions gave every information," and who, in objecting to excavations under the Noble Sanctuary, gravely asserted "that the sacred rock, the Sakhra, lies on the top-leaves of a palm-tree, from the roots of which spring all the rivers of the earth, and that the attempt of a Frank to pry into such matters could only be attended with some dire calamity befalling the country!" Can we wonder that the health of the excavators was continually breaking down,—that one of the Corporals (Turner) actually succumbed to fever, some portions of the ground they had to dig through being so pestilential that Capt. Warren observes that "in the Tyropeon valley within the soil is impregnated with some poisonous matter, probably very ancient sewage; and whenever we scraped the skin off our hands, instead of healing up at once, the wound would sicken, and in a few days fester up"? They were, too, greatly troubled by the carelessness and laziness of their workmen: any excuse answered their purpose of being idle:—

"They also took to praying," Capt. Warren adds, "while they were at work; but this was soon put a stop to, and a deduction of pay made for each prayer. We observed that they never prayed either before or after work; indeed, the village *fellah*, in his younger days, appears to be rather a free-thinker. One good old soul, however, we had on the works who asked leave regularly

every Friday to go into the mosque, and pray for us all; and as he took the sins of the whole party with him, he received working pay for the time he was away."

Capt. Warren tells another good story illustrative of the nature of the Orientals with whom his lot was cast. He had obtained leave from the Pacha to see the interior of the mosque at Hebron, and took with him four of the Pacha's Zaptis; but on going there was refused admission by the governor of that holy place. Indignant at this, on his return to Jerusalem, Capt. Warren made a direct complaint to the Pacha, who, in reply, asserted that he *had* seen everything. We give the scene which followed in Capt. Warren's own words:—

"The lieutenant of Zaptis was called in, and the Pacha warned him he must speak the truth, on which he fell down on his knees, and swore he would say exactly what had occurred, and immediately began to give an account of what *ought* to have occurred,—how we were taken all over the mosque, and how I had been perfectly satisfied. I felt rather indignant, and having brought Mr. Fergusson's plan of the mosque in my pocket, showed the Pacha where I had been; but the officer, who stated that he had been with Mr. Fergusson, said that I had been into every place that he had been in. 'But,' I said, 'Mr. Fergusson was in here and saw the monuments.'—'And you were there, too,' replied the lieutenant.—'But I was not there, and could only look in through a hole in the door,' I replied.—'Ah! then Mr. Fergusson was not there.' And so we went on, till I saw that the Pacha had made up his mind that I had seen everything Mr. Fergusson had seen."

Yet, notwithstanding all these difficulties and worries, the excavators pushed on with spirit, and succeeded, in one instance, in sinking a shaft as much as 125 feet beneath the existing surface-soil, and along the Temple wall, thereby showing the marvellous height this wall must once have been, and the gigantic nature of this structure. They were able, further, to ascertain many points in the external aspect of ancient Jerusalem; to discover some proofs of the form of its ancient houses; to obtain an approximation to the date of some portion of the Temple walls—if, indeed, the mason-marks found on many of the large stones be really Phœnician letters,—while they have been able to settle, once and for ever, by the discovery of the remaining fragments, the truth of Dr. Robinson's discovery of a portion of an arch of a bridge,—completing, at the same time, most satisfactorily the whole of the cartography of Jerusalem. They have also shown that, if there be not any actual spring *inside* the walls of Jerusalem and under the Temple Courts, the entire mount is honey-combed in all directions by cisterns. On the other hand, the course of the ancient walls of the city has not been completely determined, though the balance of the evidence seems to be in favour of the real site of the Holy Sepulchre being *within*, and not *without* the walls; and the long dispute relative to the Temple area still remains *sub judice*, the Turks not having been as yet prevailed on to admit of the necessary excavations.

When we turn to the researches made in other parts of Palestine and the countries adjacent, either by the direct agents of "the Fund" or through their instrumentality, we find 'The Recovery of Jerusalem' very full of most interesting matter. Thus, the description by Capt. Wilson of the Lake of Gennesareth is exceedingly clear and picturesque; so is also

an account he gives of the progress of a sudden thunderstorm which he and his companions encountered when there. Near to the Lake, as is well known, were the cities of Capernaum, Bethsaida and Chorazin of the Gospels, the first and last of which appear to have been satisfactorily identified with Tel Hum and Kerazeh respectively. It is less certain whether the present Khan Minyeh represents the old Bethsaida. Capt. Wilson remarks that, if the curious building he discovered at Tel Hum be, as, from the analogy of other similar structures found in Galilee, it is fair to conclude that it was, an ancient Jewish synagogue, it is probable that this synagogue was the actual one built by the Roman Centurion (Luke vii. 4, 5). "It was in this building," he adds, "that Our Lord gave the well-known discourse in John vi., and it was not without a certain strange feeling that, on turning over a large block, we found the pot of manna engraved on its face, and remembered the words 'I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the Wilderness and are dead.'" Capt. Wilson did not find excavation particularly easy in a place like Tel Hum, where no tools of any kind could be found. At Kerazeh, the presumed Chorazin, the excavators met with another temple or synagogue, once, as was that at Tel Hum, adorned with Corinthian capitals, and with many of the original dwelling-houses of the ancient people still tolerably perfect. Tel Hum and Kerazeh are now completely deserted, and Tiberias has been nearly destroyed by the earthquake of 1837.

Mr. Spiers, in his able essay on the Architectural remains of Palestine, states that the excavations at the base of the Harám wall, though they show "the stupendous nature and extent of the masonry, do not lead to any more definite conclusions as regards the architectural style of the Jewish nation." He adds, however, the very important remark that "Mr. Deutsch's discovery of Phœnician characters similar to those on the walls of ancient Sidon, enables us to ascribe the execution of the Harám wall to that race, though for whom they worked, or at what period, remains still an open question." Mr. Spiers further observes that the peculiarity of the masonry of the enclosing wall of the Harám is the sunken face or groove, forming a border worked round the face of each stone; and adds that the earliest example of such work is in the walls of Pasargudæ, built by Cyrus in the sixth century B.C., and that it is also found in good Greek and Roman Art, as also, in later times, on the walls and citadels of Arab towns. The object of this sunken face was to assist the workmen in obtaining a finer joint, or to run less risk of chipping off the *arrises* of the stone when finishing the work.

Mr. Spiers further notices the resemblance in plan—accidental or otherwise—between the synagogues of Galilee, as described by Capt. Wilson with the palaces of Persepolis and the House of the Forest of Lebanon, built by King Solomon. "The richness and beauty of their mouldings," he adds, "and of their carved ornaments place them among the finest examples of Syrian Architecture."

We have left ourselves but little space to say anything about the famous "Moabite Stone," the general account of the discovery of which is well told in 'The Recovery of Jeru-

salem, in all the Pheon to the that hither of the the P weigh the cl by Si the A way, racter than l admit Mesha of kn ment impor that t de V perfect Mr. L stone, very impor him, graph the tr ments seen f

The

En

M.

Mr. L

appea

has a

and a

years

the t

becau

taste

hours

only

alrea

in ot

liked

cann

Mr.

has a

of th

elegi

that

with

occar

the r

hims

Moos

schol

of I

to t

unti

neve

foun

one

deri

have

cann

abst

best

grap

beca

saalem,' and knowing the rarity of Phœnician inscriptions of any length, we quite acquiesce in all that has been said about its value for Phœnician palæography. We demur, however, to the statement of the Dean of Westminster that "it is the only inscription which has hitherto been found reaching back to the age of the Jewish Monarchy," when we remember the Phœnician writing on the bronze lion-weights from Nimrud, and that on many of the clay-tablets, deciphered some time since by Sir Henry Rawlinson, and published in the *Asiatic Journal*. Some of the latter, by the way, we may state, we should, from the character of the writing, ascribe to a higher date than he does. On the other hand, we gladly admit that the discovery of such names as Mesha, Chemosh, Moloch, Omri, and of many of known towns of Moab, on a native monument so early, is a fact of the very highest importance; and we have no doubt whatever that their interpretation, whether by the Count de Vogüé, Mr. Deutsch or M. Ganneau, is perfectly trustworthy. We are glad to see that Mr. Deutsch qualifies his judgment about the stone, where he says, and truly, that it is "the very oldest Semitic lapidary record of any importance," and, if we have differed from him, as we do, about some points of palæography, we rejoice to express our opinion that the translation he has suggested of the fragments recovered is better than any we have seen from the Semitic scholars of the Continent.

The Metamorphoses of Ovid. Translated in English Blank Verse. By Henry King, M.A. (Blackwood & Sons.)

MR. KING'S translation of the 'Metamorphoses' appears to have been a labour of love. "It has furnished him," he says, "employment and amusement for the leisure hours of three years past." We cannot help regretting that the time was not otherwise spent; not only because it is always a pity when scholars of taste and learning consume even their leisure hours in making versions which will be read only (as Mr. King justly says) by "persons already not unfamiliar with classical literature," in other words, by persons who might if they liked read the originals; but also because we cannot admit that the 'Metamorphoses' is, as Mr. King calls it, "Ovid's great work." It has always seemed to us the least interesting of that second-rate poet's compositions. His elegiac poems are so neat and so ingenious that the reader of Latin poetry may perhaps, without being ashamed of himself, spend an occasional half-hour in their perusal, just as the reader of English poetry sometimes amuses himself with the conceits and prettinesses of Moore; but it is hardly conceivable that any scholar, however enthusiastic in his admiration of Latin versification, should have recourse to the 'Metamorphoses' for relaxation; and until we read Mr. King's confession, it had never occurred to us that any one would be found to reckon Ovid's hexameter work as one of his favourite poems. Boys, no doubt, derive a certain pleasure from it, because they have a natural liking for narrative; but we cannot help thinking that they prefer the abstracts in Lempriere's Dictionary to Ovid's best descriptions, not only because the lexicographer tells his story in English, but also because he tells it in prose. As soon as poetical

taste begins to develop itself, the intelligent schoolboy forsakes Ovid for Virgil, and, so far as our experience goes, never returns to his first love.

Mr. King tells us in his preface that there are already five English translations of the poem. We should have thought that another was hardly necessary. If, however, we must have one, Mr. King's version is as good as can be desired. It is correct, terse, neat, and even eloquent. The task does not demand poetical genius, so we cannot venture to say whether the translator possesses that rare gift.

The following extract from the speech of Ajax at the beginning of Book xiii. is a good specimen of Mr. King's style:—

What! must this brood of Sisyphus, in craft
And will and fraud the image of his sire,
First in the roll of us Æacide
His upstart name? Ye cannot dare deny
These arms to me, the first to arms who sprang
Unpressed, by no informer dragged to war,
And give them to this craven, last of all
At muster, feigning madness to escape
A warrior's duty till Naupliades,
Craftier than he—so to his sorrow proved—
In evil hour the subtlety exposed,
And drove the dastard trembling to the field.
Give him these arms! Be his the best, who none
Had borne, unforced:—and as for me, who stood
First in the front of danger, let me go
Unhonoured, of my kindred rights debarred!
I would to Heaven his madness had been true,
Or so believed, nor ever so ally
This plotter of all mischief sailed the seas
With us to Troy!

This is a spirited translation of a spirited passage. Our next extract shall be from the song of the Cyclops:—

O Galatea! whiter than the leaf
Of snowy privet, fresher than the meads
In spring-time, shapelier than the alder-tree,
Brighter than glass, more wanton than the kid,
Sleeker than ocean's smoothest-polished shell,
Dearer than Winter's sun or Summer's shade,
Fairer than apples, statelier than the plane,
Clearer than ice, sweeter than ripened grape,
Softer than swan's-down or new clotted cream,
And lovelier than all coloured flowers that deck
The watered garden,—so thou would'st not fly!—
Yet Galatea! harder to be tamed
Than yet-unbroken steer, than knotted oak
More stubborn, faler than the treacherous waves,
Subtler than willow-twigs or tendrilled vine
To wind and turn and twist, more hard than rock
To move, more headstrong than the stream in flood,
Prouder than peacock, crueller than fire,
Rougher than burr, fiercer than nursing bear,
Deafier than ocean's surges, spitefuller
Than is the trodden snake, and ah!—what most
Of all thy faults I would I could unteach—
Swifter than deer before the yelping pack,
And lighter than the winged winds to fly!

The writer of Elegiacs peeps out unmistakably in the original of this passage. It seems strange that Ovid did not relapse for the occasion into elegiac verse. Mr. King has, we think, been eminently successful in rendering the multifarious similitudes of the Cyclops. We confess that we should have preferred, not only here, but also throughout the work, rhymed couplets to blank verse. Ovid's hexameters are, in general, so disconnected that there would have been little difficulty in breaking them up; and there can be no doubt that rhyme does much to enliven a version. We cannot, however, quarrel with our translator for thinking otherwise. In spite of the difficulties of his metre, he has produced an excellent translation, which we can heartily recommend to those—if such there are—who like English versions of Latin poems.

Christianity as taught by St. Paul: considered in Eight Lectures preached before the University of Oxford in the Year 1870. By W. J. Irons, D.D. (Parker & Co.)

THIS volume is the Bampton Lectures for 1870. The series of works to which the Canon of Salisbury's foundation has given rise now amounts to a small library; yet, with a very few exceptions, such as Burton on the 'Heresies of the Apostolic Age,' their value is exceedingly small. Into the causes of this it is unnecessary to inquire: the fact itself is undoubted. The Bampton Lecture series has been all but worthless, as far as the masterly discussion of any essential doctrine or the historic criticism of the New Testament is concerned. The foundation has called forth no work destined to take a lasting place in English theological literature by the side of Butler's 'Analogy' or Pearson 'On the Creed.'

The volume issued by Dr. Irons is occupied with a theme second in importance to one only. 'Christianity as taught by St. Paul' concerns the faith of all who bear the Christian name. Had the apostle of the Gentiles a comprehensive scheme or system of doctrine to unfold? Had he the mind of God in teaching a plan of redemption adapted to the spiritual needs of the race? If so, what was the precise nature of his *Lehrbegriff*? To treat this question worthily demands a combination of qualities mental and moral, intellectual and spiritual, rarely found in theologians or *littérateurs*.

At the outset arises the inquiry whether Pauline Christianity be identical with the teaching of Jesus Christ, or at least a natural and necessary development of it,—an inquiry which no inquirer who wishes to penetrate below the surface of the common notions which satisfy careless readers, can avoid. Then the authenticity of the Pauline writings suggests itself. What epistles proceeded from the apostle himself?—a topic that cannot be treated now in the old summary fashion. Though it was once sufficient to assume that the letters usually handed down as St. Paul's were his, the same unquestioning facility will not be allowed at the present time, because a literature has grown up tending to impugn the authorship of several of them. The question cannot be ignored; least of all by those who undertake to give a fair and comprehensive view of Pauline Christianity. It may be regretted that doubts should be thrown upon the authenticity of various epistles, or that the subject should be debated at all; but as the fact is patent, it is hardly wise to pass it over, especially as most of the assailants appear to be sincere inquirers; sharp, penetrating, able critics, who do not doubt for doubt's sake. It need only be mentioned that the difficulties inherent in the pastoral epistles necessitate a careful examination of their Pauline origin; since even moderate critics like Holtzmann,—who belongs neither to the school of Baur nor of Schleiermacher,—incline to the negative view.

When a writer has settled to his satisfaction the authenticity of the Pauline writings, his next care will be to arrange them in the order of their appearance. This is a matter of very considerable importance, because it is connected with the question of development. When St. Paul became an apostle, it is interesting to inquire whether he was fully enlightened as to the divine plan of redemption?—in other words,

whether he knew the whole counsel of God? Or did his knowledge of divine things grow, his views expand? Were his ideas modified, corrected, changed in the course of time? Did his mind progress in clearness and breadth, so that he attained at last to a better acquaintance with the nature of the Christian scheme?

The volume of Dr. Irons ignores or casts no light upon these momentous points. At the beginning of the first lecture he proposes his subject: "What was Christianity as first given to the world?"—implying or assuming that the Christianity of St. Paul was the earliest, the essential and permanent thing which it was meant to be by the divine Founder; and slurring over any conception of its original phase being aught else than the Pauline. But since many German critics think that Christianity, in its first form, was a renovated or purified and enlarged Judaism, while St. Paul, by separating it entirely from the old religion, gave it another impress, the author should have touched upon the relation of the great apostle's teaching to that of the Master. In this respect the book is both defective and unsatisfactory. We regret also that the lecturer has avoided all discussion of the authenticity of St. Paul's writings except the Epistle to the Hebrews; claiming this work for the apostle on grounds that cannot stand examination; for it is settled by the best scholars that St. Paul did not write the epistle in question. Internal evidence shows this with sufficient clearness; and external testimony points in the same direction. Dr. Irons's preface to the epistle is a piece of weak criticism. He tells us that the Pauline authorship "has been somewhat questioned in the West, from Irenæus and Tertullian downwards"; whereas it was not considered apostolic by the Western Church till the fourth century. Origen's opinion is stated incorrectly; and it is a baseless theory that the epistle was first written in Hebrew, and then rendered into Greek.

Our author never touches on the apostle's mental development, so that it is difficult to ascertain how he views it. But he speaks of the divine plan, and of St. Paul's letting it out in parts, not fully, nor at once. It is probable, therefore, that he supposes the whole truth of the Gospel to have been revealed at the commencement of his ministry to the apostle, who wisely adapted it to the state of his hearers or readers.

His chronological arrangement of the epistles, with their dates and the places where they were written, will be accepted by few. Here Dr. Irons makes serious mistakes sufficient to vitiate his book. Thus the First Epistle to Timothy is put between the two to the Corinthians, *i.e.* A.D. 58; Titus's is fixed in A.D. 59, immediately before that to the Galatians; while the second to Timothy is dated from Rome, A.D. 61, before that to the Ephesians. It is now well established that the latest of all the epistles, whether they be authentic or not, are the pastoral ones. A second imprisonment at Rome is even assumed to make them late. Dr. Irons adopts imprisonment, which is supported by no solid evidence; but by a most arbitrary procedure he inserts the epistles earlier in the series. His general arrangement of the letters attributed to St. Paul is erroneous.

Of the eight lectures contained in the volume, the fourth, fifth, and last are the best. The fifth exhibits considerable ability, and is strongly imbued with theology proper, in which the

author is most at home. The eighth contains good and noble thoughts well expressed. The others are inferior; and some of them are impregnated with error. Nearly half of the work is occupied with the "continuous sense of the speeches and epistles," meaning by the phrase, a rendering of the apostle's literal meaning into the idiom of our own times. The continuous sense is neither paraphrase nor translation, but a thing by itself. In this department the author brings out the result of long-continued study and conscientious diligence. His attempt is often successful, and it might have been much more so had he qualified himself for the task by wider reading and a better literature than he is acquainted with. But having no right apprehension of the primary principles of interpretation; believing in double senses; furnished with a prior theology of his own, which he sometimes puts into St. Paul's writings, he only partially unfolds the true meaning of the apostle. The chief sources of error in the difficult portions, are his partitioning off Jewish and Gentile Christians not simply by the pronouns *we* and *you* of the writer, but by the epithets *saints*, *chosen*, *called*, &c.; his curious explanations of the word *justify* and its cognates; his interpretation of the terms *election*, *foreordain*, *choose*, *hate*, &c. In eliminating a Calvinistic sense from a number of words in the Epistles to the Romans and Galatians, he proceeds arbitrarily. Thus he expounds *δικαιοῦν*, *to strengthen for righteousness*, explaining away the forensic meaning which unquestionably belongs to the Pauline use of it, as De Wette rightly maintains.

After these remarks, it is superfluous to adduce examples of wrong exposition. They are too abundant; occasionally singular and grotesque withal; as, "slaves too must be obedient to their masters, so long as the present state of things lasts" (*κατὰ σάρκα*), Ephes. ii. 5; or, "And of the Agapæ, and of Communion, be not unmindful," (*ἐννομίας καὶ κοινωνίας*), Hebrews, xiii. 17.

We regret that the writer should have undertaken a weighty work with inadequate literary furniture. A few books of Churchmen, with the Bishop of Lincoln at their head, aided by Gill and the Fathers, by Renan sometimes and Bengel, &c., are an insufficient stock to begin with. German interpreters and critics appear to be shut out, though very able works on St. Paul have been written even by Germans. It is unpardonable to neglect Usteri's 'Paulinische Lehrbegriff.' We even find no trace of the use of Meyer and De Wette; not to speak of Baur and his disciples; Hausrath is unknown. This slender apparatus—this apparent ignorance of the most recent literature of his subject, including some English books, will account for a portion of the author's peculiar views. The apostolate, the eucharist, baptism, &c. assume larger proportions in the Pauline Epistles than the apostle himself dreamed of. Dr. Irons should admit, and act upon the admission, that there are other churches than his own; and that outside his own there may be writers worth consulting, scholars from whom he might learn something. Yet he is a good writer; one who thinks for himself, and expresses his thoughts with freshness and power. There is a massiveness about his composition, a solemn grandeur at times, which carries the reader along. He

can best look at things as a whole, and depict them graphically. The failure is in careful, philosophical analysis. His book is suggestive and interesting. As an attempt to explain the Pauline theology it may stimulate others to do better; but it is in itself far below the greatness of the subject.

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

Earl's Dene. By R. E. Francillon. 3 vols. (Blackwood & Sons.)

The Canon's Daughters. By R. St. John Corbet. 2 vols. (Tinsley Brothers.)

Cold Comfort. 3 vols. By Burke O'Farrell. (Newby.)

Joseph and his Friend: a Story of Pennsylvania. By Bayard Taylor. (Low & Co.)

It is with hearty satisfaction that we acknowledge our gratitude to the author of 'Earl's Dene'—a clever and a powerful book. It is free alike from sensational and didactic extravagance. Though plenty of worldly and other wisdom is scattered among its pages, we are nowhere compelled to make the acquaintance of stiff-necked and obtrusive "views," and though more than one moral may be drawn from the narrative, according to the reader's idiosyncrasy, the facts are never unnaturally subordinated to the maintenance of a thesis. The incidents are numerous and varied, as befits a novel which is to illustrate the power of circumstance: yet nowhere either too strange, or, what is now-a-days as common, too petty, to be other than a fair sample of the events of ordinary life. The characters declare themselves in their own words and actions, standing out in relief upon the background of circumstances, never explained to us by the voice of the exhibitor. The narrative takes sometimes the form of a history, sometimes that of an autobiography of the actors; and the scenes are varied both as to time and place. Mr. Francillon is fully aware of the need of a strong opening and an historically important period, to rouse attention in a time of action like the present. We think he has been fortunate in both respects. In this eventful winter, when even in our quiet land we seem to hear the shrieks of harassed France and the tread of the avenging hosts upon her soil, our attention is called not inappropriately to the month Nivôse of the Year 1, when France was sowing the wind of retribution,—when the Deity had been solemnly denied by an apostate people,—and when, to use our author's trenchant words, "it seemed as though, throughout the whole land of France, there was no spot in which even a child might rest in safety for a single day." On a dark night in that year, under circumstances which we will not describe, a mother and child are separated, to escape and live apart, under strangely altered circumstances, in England, and to be united tragically at the end of many painful years. In the Marquise de Créville—or Miss Clare, as we find her at Earl's Dene—we find a typical English Tory of the age which it is now the mode to underrate. We are too apt, living at a time which has a thousand problems and interests which seem to have no connexion with the past, to forget the vivid experiences and the crying need of self-defence which moulded the opinions—prejudices, if you will—which our grand-parents earnestly main-

tained. If any Liberal is tempted, in a narrow spirit, to see only the anti-popular and baser side of Toryism, and to forget the intense patriotism, the keen sense of honour, which made it in those days respectable, let us recommend to him a perusal of this book. In Felix, her Bohemian son, we see a national type as intense and as patriotic as her own, but holding, under antagonistic circumstances, a creed the very opposite of hers. To have done justice to two such natures, with outward differences so marked and essential similarity so strong, bespeaks for our author that power of sympathy which is the highest qualification for his craft. But it is not to these personages, however interesting, that the reader's attention is confined. Another contrast of a more common kind is presented to our study. The fortunes of two college friends, one the intended heir, the other the adventurer who aims at the inheritance of Earl's Dene, occupy the chief position in the story. Between Mark Warden, selfish, resolute and strong, the successful student, the hard-working lawyer, the unscrupulous schemer for social and political success, and Hugh Lester his unconscious rival, warm-hearted, generous, strong only in his honesty and faith, unsuccessful in love, in life, in death, yet admirable always, there lies another of those contrasts in which the student of character delights. Nor are the women less ably set before us. Marie, with her quiet power, her passionate nature, chilled but not spoiled by the constraint of her legal bondage to Mark Warden, her unworthy husband; Angelique, with her worldly ambition, her business-like coquetry, the mendacity and the light-heartedness so characteristic of her race, are studies as suggestive in their way. The subordinate parts are ably filled: the old French *émigré*, with a soul capable of higher things than fiddling; the more modern M. Prosper, with no soul to speak of but his art; and Barton, rather too like Carton, the rude scholar and wild man of the streets, are all highly complex, humorous, and pathetic. With the exception of the *souper* of Dickens we have hinted at, and perhaps an undue sombreness in the catastrophe, we can find no fault with Mr. Francillon's excellent novel.

Mr. Corbet appears to be a High Churchman of the new school, and rather more than five feet nine inches in height. Beyond these facts we have not succeeded in gaining much information from his novel, and its interest in other respects is of the faintest character. He relates in a style which is on the whole unobjectionable, though perhaps a trifle "slangy," the very commonplace adventures of two charming sisters, who are married in due course to two brothers of great wealth and high position, one of whom, a captain of Artillery, "morally and physically raced perfection to a neck;" and the other is a noble lord, of whom his wife, with much accuracy of perception, declares that there is "no such man out of a penny novel." In the course of his wooing, the last-mentioned hero manages to do a good deal of mischief. He disappoints a young lady who is sincerely attached to him, and with whom his early associations are connected; he causes the abrupt dismissal of a worthy officer who appears to be in every way except social position an infinitely better man than himself, and he so blunders in his love-making as to produce the most painful

feelings of jealousy between the two sisters, and reduce them alternately to the verge of despair. For this latter complication a remedy is found in the person of his good-looking brother, who also forgets an old love to console the disconsolate Jessie. But the other sufferers are very summarily dismissed, the poor officer taking with him into his retirement some vulgar and discourteous raillery on his police duties as chief constable, as the only reminiscences of her favour the fair Geraldine can bestow. A sort of parody on Tennyson's Lord Burleigh is enacted by Hugh Lorford in this tale, who, having wooed and won Miss Geraldine Craven in an assumed name, introduces her with much ostentation in the last chapter to the knowledge of his title and possessions. A good many sneers at poverty, one or two thrusts with a very blunt weapon at the Low-Church party, and some verbal imbecilities, among which "Taffionethshire" is specially to be noted, form the drawbacks to what may otherwise be considered a fairly-written story, not above, but not strikingly below the average of such productions.

'Cold Comfort' puzzled us at first. Opposite the title-page, where in an illustrated book the frontispiece would be, is placed, of all things in the world, a long extract from the *Court Journal*, containing an elaborate puff of Messrs. Jay, of Regent Street. At first we thought this was inserted by way of motto to the book, but as we read, that did not seem to be right, and we were more puzzled. At last we think we hit on the solution, and it is a solution which, properly followed out, may explain the genesis of some other novels of the same class. The steps which led us to it were something of the following nature. The author is evidently well acquainted with London: he even speaks with great contempt of a country girl, one of his characters, who does not know the topography of that city; he also knows a great deal about the articles of a lady's toilette, the materials of which they are made, the shops at which they are to be obtained in the greatest perfection; so much indeed does he know that we arrived at last at the conviction, amounting almost to certainty, that he is, or has been, what is now termed "assistant" at one of those temples of fashion which ornament Regent Street and Bond Street, that he must be one of those exquisite beings who minister to the needs of countesses, and who doubtless solace their hours of idleness by a study of the fictions which describe the daily life of those classes, for whose decoration they give their invention and their labour. Of these fictions such books as the present are the humble imitations. As in those, so in these, the hero, who has to support a step-mother and half-a-dozen sisters on 1,500*l.* a year, can yet present the object of his affections with "a splendid bouquet of pure white flowers, which he had just received from Brooks's in Regent Street" (note the *esprit de corps*), "clasped by an exquisitely chased bouquet-holder, encrusted with opals and diamonds": as in those, so in these, does the heroine, who is engaged to another man, kiss the hero as naturally as if she were his maiden aunt, though more amorously; as there, so here is the narrative relieved with familiar scraps of Cary's 'Dante' and French phrases, often misspelt. Of the last flower of speech we have culled

several specimens from the book before us: "en traine," "a sava," "cheffionier," "sauce piquant," "choue," "faut-t-il," "échelon," "coignac," are a few of the novelties of orthography which offer a peculiar attraction to the reader. Nor is the author much more fortunate in his own tongue, if we may judge by the evidence of such forms as "acquiline," "wizzard," "thummed," "mischievious." The last is significant to those who know how this pronunciation obtains among the class to which we have ventured to allude as that in which our author must be sought. After these it would be hypercritical to object to such ignorance of out-of-the-way words as is betrayed by "Jan Stein," "Johannesberger," and "Volksleid." He ought, however, in his next holiday at Margate to take an opportunity of correcting the confusion of ideas which is betrayed by his mention of "a three-masted brig"; and a little study of easy French literature, besides helping him to a better view of the way to spell that language, would also prove to him that "marquise" is not synonymous with "a pretty woman." For some inscrutable reason he applies this title to his heroine whenever he mentions her. Lastly, if instead of sneering at better authors than any he has ever read he would take the trouble to make acquaintance with such books as 'The Daisy Chain' and 'Heartsease,' to which he alludes in a tone that only ignorance can excuse, he would, at least before he writes again, have had an opportunity of learning that novels exist which have other recommendations than vulgarity, sensuality, and cockneyism.

The Pennsylvanian story, which comes to us from Mr. Bayard Taylor, recommends itself as a quiet picture of life, illustrating the development of character in mixed strength and weakness. We cannot altogether accept the definition. Part of the story turns on the somewhat hackneyed plottings of a faded city belle to win the hand of an innocent young man from the country; and the contrast is rather too violent. Afterwards, we are introduced to the oil mania, and find the countryman, who was deceived in love, falling a victim to the jobbery of his wife's father. When the wife takes arsenic, after a quarrel, many plots and mysteries are suggested; but, at last, everything is explained by her use of poisonous cosmetics, and the hero is released from his wife by one of the methods she employed to ensnare him. This outline scarcely suggests the quiet development of character. Mr. Bayard Taylor appears to us rather to have wavered between two extremes than to have chosen the golden mean. We do not think that he has equalled his former novel either in originality of conception or in character; although there is considerable power in this book, and it will be read with interest.

The scenes of country life which are scattered through the story give it a fresh and healthy tone, but they are subordinate to the main workings of the plot. On the other hand, the city scenes have an air of caricature. The Blessing family, which is the one into which Joseph marries, appears to exaggerate the normal attempts at getting on and getting off, which distinguish business men and their daughters. However, the description of a city wedding as performed in a drawing-room, and of the reception which follows it, may be of some value to the student of manners. Mr.

Bayard Taylor also sketches an American trial for murder, which does not compare favourably with English procedure. The district attorney who prosecutes might have studied alternately under Jeffreys and Fouquier Tinville; but, as the laws of evidence in American Courts agree with those in force amongst ourselves, we see that Mr. Bayard Taylor draws largely on his imagination for the details of the trial. The fact that the prosecuting attorney had risen by political intrigues would hardly account for the admission of the loosest gossip for and against the accused, unless the presiding judge was also nothing more than a politician, and had never looked into his Greenleaf. The glimpses we have of the manœuvres connected with speculation and with the revenue are most likely correct, as they are certainly amusing. The Amaranth Oil Company, which proposes to sink wells in a barren mountainous region and really drains the pockets of its shareholders, is brought out with much spirit. There is force, too, in some of the characters, although the one on which Mr. Bayard Taylor has expended most energy is unsatisfactory. The wiles with which Julia Blessing begins her career give way to a settled baseness; and then, at the last moment, the author tries to reconcile us with her. But Joseph himself and his friend Philip, Elwood Withers, and Lucy Henderson do credit to Mr. Bayard Taylor's power of portraiture, and will enlist the reader's sympathies with most of the story.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

The Statesman's Year-Book for 1871. By F. Martin. (Macmillan & Co.)

THE errors in this useful work are being gradually eliminated, and we have not noticed that any new ones have crept in. A few, however, remain: for instance, that at p. 518, which transposes an important figure in the total of the imports of British Produce into the North American colonies in 1865. The book, however, as a whole, is so good that we do not know where we should be without it.

Walks in Rome. By Augustus J. C. Hare. 2 vols. (Strahan.)

Two handsome volumes, holding out the prospect of a detailed account of Rome, cannot fail to be generally attractive. We opened Mr. Hare's book with the most pleasing anticipations. The Introductory Chapter, describing the arrival in Rome, served only to whet our interest; while the full list of hotels, shops, studios, &c., given under the head of "Dull-useful Information," showed the extent of the author's knowledge. So far we had no reason to complain; but as soon as we came to the real contents of the book, our views began to change. We then found that Mr. Hare, with all his love of Rome and all his experience, was content to be a compiler. His "walks" are all taken in the company of former writers. He points out a church or palace, and tells you what others have said about it. His own contribution is only the arrangement of old materials; and we think we do him no injustice in saying that he studiously avoids anything original. After this statement, it is needless to add, that we were disappointed. Mr. Hare certainly quotes with much taste and aptitude. His reading on Rome has been unusually extensive; and he seems to miss no author of note, no one who has substantially contributed to Roman literature; but we can hardly think that it was worth any one's while to copy out all these passages; and it is impossible to review a mere compilation.

Norway and the Vöring-fos. By M. F. D. (Dublin, M'Glashan & Gill.)

THE lady who has written this book followed a very beaten track from Bergen to the Vöring-fos,

thence to Christiania, and back by the Romsdal; nor is there anything new in her treatment of the journey—unless it be that she never attempts to describe what she saw. All the little details of carriage travelling, of the discomfort met with in out-of-the-way places, of the difficulties of climbing mountains and wading through bogs, are given us with a minuteness which might be commendable if it was not copied from other writers. Yet the author makes up for this particularity by passing over the grand features of Norwegian scenery with little more than an allusion. Her two words about the Vöring-fos lead us to infer that she altogether missed the best view of that magnificent fall. Probably she trusted too faithfully to her Norwegian guide; and he, probably, forgot the saying of another of his kind which is communicated in this volume. "How often," says the author, "has the guide pointed to a magnificent view and told me that Englishmen like that; but when I asked him, did not he like it too?—he shook his head, saying it was no good—all rock." One or two of the facts mentioned in the volume are curious, if accurately reported. We are told that by the Norwegian law a man cannot marry until he has prepared a home for his bride; and that, while residence for three years on an unoccupied spot makes that spot the settler's property for ever, no one can have any title to a house unless he lives in it for three years, summer and winter. Without knowing anything about the laws of Norway, we cannot but suspect this to be an error. But we do not like to speak more strongly of a lady who prints a Christmas hymn as the dedication of her book, and ends it with a sort of parody of the 'German Fatherland' in honour of the Christian Church.

Für Strassburgs Kinder. (Leipzig, Lipperheide.)

SEVERAL German poets have united in the publication of little volumes of verses on the war, the profits of which are to be devoted to the poor children of Strasburg. A list of the names of the various authors would occupy some space, and would not always have much meaning for English readers. From such poets, however, as Bodenstedt, Grosse, Lingg, Meissner, Müller von Königs-winter, and Simrock we might expect something worth notice, if it were possible for a German to drop abuse of France, and to write of the present war in a dignified spirit. So far as we have had patience to look, we cannot say that the higher poets show themselves to greater advantage than ordinary newspaper writers. Rant about German virtues and attacks upon the French character are varied in the different volumes, and the changes are rung upon such themes in all possible metres. It may be charitable to help the poor children of Strasburg, but what of the poor children of the rest of France?

A True Copy of a Discourse written by a Gentleman employed in the late Voyage of Spain and Portugal. 1589. (Woodcock.)

FROM this tract, one of Mr. Payne Collier's reprints, it would seem that the truth about the war was as hard to be got at then as now. The tract is stated to be published by the gentleman to whom it was addressed, "for the better satisfaction of all such as, having been seduced by particular report, have entered into conceits tending to the discredit of the enterprise and actors of the same." There is some interest in this narrative about "the Groyne" and other scenes of adventure. Altogether, war seems to have been made chiefly with a view of killing as many as possible. For saving the wounded, there was as little help provided as now—by those who carried on the war. It may be a comfort to think that our ancestors were as bad as we are ourselves.

Les Clubs de Londres. Par Jean Harley. (Plackett & Moody.)

AN account of London clubs written in French, and published in the English capital, seems an anomaly, unless it be intended for the benefit of refugees. Whether the author be of this side the Channel, or of Outre Mer, he does not inform us. The name is as much French as it is English. In the present

case we take it to be borne by a French writer. We should suppose, from the title-page to his book, that it contained a history of the London Clubs; but a note at the end, after the index, informs us that it is only one volume of a series about to be published. This seems to us rather disingenuous. We have, therefore, only to add, that the present instalment contains brief sketches of about fifty clubs, is not bad for the little way it goes, and has not more mistakes or misconceptions than might be expected.

WE have on our table *New Homes*, by T. H. Braim, D.D. (Bull & Simmons).—*Children rescued from Pauperism; or, the Boarding-Out System in Scotland*, by W. Anderson (Simpkin).—*A Book of Reference to Remarkable Passages in Shakespeare*, by S. Beever (Bull & Simmons).—*Beeton's Dictionary of Practical Recipes and Every-Day Information* (Ward & Lock).—*Life Studies of Character*, by J. K. Hunter (Simpkin).—*Margaret*, by S. Judd (Low).—*Musæ Germanicæ*, by H. A. Strong and the Rev. F. D. Teesdale, set to Music by R. A. Strong (Glasgow, Maclehose).—*The Poetry of Germany*, by Dr. A. Baskerville (Williams & Norgate).—*Das Evangelium Johannes in seiner Bedeutung für Wissenschaft und Glauben*, von Max Wolff (Nutt). Among New Editions we have *The History of England from the Earliest Times to the Death of Viscount Palmerston*, by C. D. Yonge (Longmans).—*Don Juan*, Canto the Seventeenth (Cooper).—*Gems from the Coral Islands*, by the Rev. W. Gill (Stock).—*The English Bible, a Plea for Revision*, by T. K. Abbott, M.A. (Longmans). Also the following Pamphlets: *What we observed during a Visit to the Seat of War in 1870*, by C. Orton and W. D. Spanton (Churchill).—*John's Governor Visits Dame Europa's School* (Blackwood).—*Happy England*, by Sir E. Sullivan, Bart. (Stanford).—*Trade through Burma to China*, by Major E. B. Sladen (Glasgow, M'Laren and Erskine).—*Legal Education*, by the Right Hon. J. Moncrieff, LL.D. (Edmonston & Douglas).—*Brief Notes on some Present Questions affecting Independence* (Williams & Norgate).—*Report of the Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, 1870*.—*Snow, an Allegory* (Ryde, Butler).—*Sketches in the House of Commons*, by a Silent Member, 3rd Series (Provost).—*Cassell's Illustrated History of the War between France and Germany, Part I.* (Cassell).—*Little Folks, Part I.* (Cassell).—*A Letter to the Rev. Samuel Davidson, D.D. LL.D., in answer to his Essay against the Johannine Authorship of the Fourth Gospel*, by K. Bache (Kitto).—*What is Religion?* by Rev. J. Caird, D.D. (Glasgow, Maclehose).—*Naturgesetz und Menschenwille* (Nutt).—*La Mitrailleuse, Engin Politique Hebdomadaire* (Plackett). We have also received the following additional Annuals: *The Educational Calendar for 1871* (Educational Trading Company).—*The Musical Directory for 1871* (Rudall & Rose).—*The Professor's Pocket-Book for 1871* (Rudall & Rose).—*The British Journal Photographic Almanac for 1871*, edited by J. T. Taylor (Greenwood).—*The Baptist Handbook for 1871* (Yates & Alexander).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

- Theology.*
 Alford's (H.) Truth and Trust, Lessons of the War, 12mo. 2/6
 — State of the Blessed Dead, new edit. 1/6 cl.
 Bishop's (N.) Human Power in the Divine Life, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
 Body's The Life of Justification, cr. 8vo. 4/6 cl.
 Romanoff's Sketches of the Greco-Russian Church, cr. 8vo. 4/6
 Vaughan's Life & Labours of St. Thomas of Aquin, Vol. I., 12
 Walker's The Servant's Handbook, with Devotions, &c., 12mo. 1/6
 Wordsworth's Holy Bible, Authorized Version, Vol. VI. Pt. 2: Daniel, &c., imp. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Philosophy.
 Garden's Outline of Logic for Teachers and Students, new ed. 4/
Law.
 May's Treatise on Statutes against Fraudulent Conveyances, 21/
Fine Art.
 Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting in England, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.
Music.
 Mozart's Don Giovanni, by Macfarren, royal 8vo. 2/6 swd.
Poetry.
 Allanson's (E. P.) Edith: a Poem, 12mo. 5/ cl.
History.
 Bacon's Story of the War, 1870-1, 12mo. 1/ cl.
 Cotton's (G. E. L.) Bp. of Calcutta's Memoir, ed. by Mrs. Cotton, 13/
 Dixon's Her Majesty's Tower, Vols. III. & IV., 8vo. 30/ cl.
 Hunter's Annals of Rural Bengal, Vol. I. new edit. 8vo. 18/ cl.
Geography.
 Baker's (Sir W.) Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia, new edit. 6/ cl.

Philology.

Arnold's Henry's First Latin Book, new edit. 12mo. 18/ cl.
Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Prologue to, Notes by M'Leod, 1/6 Science.

Ryth's Metallography as a Separate Science, cr. Svo. 3/6 cl.
Gardner's Household Medicine, new edit. Svo. 12/ cl.
Griffin's Elements of Algebra and Trigonometry, cr. Svo. 3/6 cl.
Tait and Steele's Treatise on Dynamics, new edit. cr. Svo. 10/6

General Literature.

Brackenbury's Foreign Armies and Home Reserves, cr. Svo. 5/ Cooper's Novels, 18 vols. 12mo. 45/ cl.
Dean's Fallacies and Tendencies of the Age, cr. Svo. 7/6 cl.
Debreit's Illustrated House of Commons, 1871, 12mo. 6/6 cl.
De Quincey's Works, Vol. 16 (Supplementary), cr. Svo. 4/6 cl.
Dobson's Students' Guide to Measuring and Valuing Artificers' Works, new edition, by Tarn, Svo. 10/6 cl.
Dods's Peerage, Baronage and Knightage, 1871, 12mo. 10/6 cl.
England Rendered Impregnable, &c., by H. A. L. (The Old Shikarry), 21/ cl.

Eckmann-Chatrain's The Invasion of France in 1814, 12mo. 3/6
Fox-Hunting and the Management of the Kennel, cr. Svo. 2/6
Giffé's Book of Preserves, Svo. 10/6 cl.

Hope's A Book about Boys, new edit. cr. Svo. 3/6 cl.
My School-boy Friends, new edit. cr. Svo. 5/ cl.

Household Words, Vol. 10, Svo. 3/6 cl.
Little Women, by the Author of 'Good Wives,' 12mo. 1/ swd.

Lytton's (Lord) Novels, 22 vols. 12mo. 55/ cl.
Marryatt's (Capt.) Novels and Tales, 13 vols. 12mo. 32/6 cl.

Mech's How to Farm Profitably, new edit. 12mo. 5/ cl.
Mifflord's Tales of Old Japan, 2 vols. cr. Svo. 21/ cl.

Mudie's (Mary) St. Michael's Priory, 2 vols. cr. Svo. 21/ cl.
Reade's Put Yourself in His Place, cr. Svo. 5/ cl.

Scott's (Sir W.) Works, Roxburghe Edition, 100 vols. 12mo. 22/.

Waverley Novels, Centenary Edition, Vol. 14, 'The Fortunes of Nigel,' cr. Svo. 3/6 cl.

Sketches Personal and Political in the House of Commons, by a Silent Member, 12mo. 2/ cl.

Smedley's (F.) Novels, 4 vols. in box, cr. Svo. 14/ cl.
Tytler's Noblesse Oblige, 2nd edit. cr. Svo. 6/ cl.

Walmesley's (H.M.) The Life Guardsman, 3 vols. cr. Svo. 31/6 cl.

BOOK CANVASSERS.

294, City Road, Jan. 30, 1871.

In the *Athenæum* of January 21st, a letter, under the signature of H. E. Jeston, appears with the heading "Book Canvassers," to which we trust you will allow us to make the following statement in reply, premising that Mr. Jeston's letter to us never reached us, and that we have been unable to find any trace of such a letter at any of our establishments. Had it been received it would have had an immediate answer.

Had the circumstances, under which the signature from the lady was obtained, been well known to us, we should, as we always do in such cases, at once have cancelled the order for the copy of Jamieson's edition of the Bible—our explicit instructions to our agents being, never to countenance in their canvassers anything like misrepresentation or trick in order to obtain signatures to subscription orders.

To prevent as far as lies in our power, any such misrepresentation, the form signed by subscribers, of which a copy is enclosed, is printed in clear and legible type, and headed in large clarendon capitals, in red ink,—"Subscriber's Order," and the words, "Complete, unbound," with the price added, are also in red ink; and under the line for the signature of the subscriber, also in red ink, the number of parts and the cost of each are stated in full.

As it is presumed that no person would sign such a document without reading it, our agents naturally conclude that the signature has only been obtained by the canvasser in the regular way of trade, and it is only in very few exceptional cases that any irregularity has ever arisen.

VIRTUE & Co.

We are glad to see that Messrs. Virtue do not attempt to defend their own circular or Mr. Rae's letter. Their "form" is plain and distinct enough; but we invite their attention to the following communications, selected from a large number that we have received during the last few days from all parts of the three kingdoms. They will, we think, convince Messrs. Virtue that the "irregularity" complained of is not altogether "exceptional,"—that more letters than Mr. Jeston's have received no reply,—and that their canvassers do not lay much stress on the "document" they offer for signature.

46, Gloucester Crescent, Jan. 23, 1871.

Some weeks ago a person called at my house, early in the afternoon, when my wife was giving her children their dinner, and gained access to her by saying that he came from Mr. Moore, that being the name of the respected incumbent of this district; he displayed an illuminated number of

the New Testament, which Mrs. Burchell, merely to be free of his importunities, agreed to take, and was taking 2s. from her purse to pay for it, when he said, "You cannot have this particular copy, but it shall be forwarded if you will write your name and address." My wife, not having the slightest suspicion of any imposition, wrote, incautiously no doubt, her address upon a card or paper which he produced for the purpose.

In a few days a copy of a number of the Book of Genesis was delivered. My wife now saw that she had been imposed upon, and explained to the person who brought it, not being the man who came in the first instance, the above circumstances, proved that there was a mistake, and declared her intention not to take in any more of the work, as the idea of taking in the whole series had never been contemplated. Nevertheless, we were, in a day or two, favoured with a most offensive circular in red and black ink. I at once wrote Messrs. Virtue a statement of the case, referring them, if they had any further communication to make, to my solicitor. Mrs. Burchell was thus spared the insults to which Mr. Jeston's friends were exposed, but Messrs. Virtue have not, as I should have expected of a respectable firm, repudiated participation in such proceedings.

WILLIAM BURCHELL.

St. Peter's Vicarage, Oxford, Jan. 26, 1871.

The letter about Messrs. Virtue's Illustrated Bible in last week's *Athenæum* reminds me that about three years ago an agent went about Oxford collecting subscriptions for it, and in my own parish he tried to induce more than one person to subscribe by saying that I had strongly recommended it. This was a direct and witting falsehood, as I had not seen either the man or the book.

JOHN R. KING.

A Lady writes to us:—"One morning in October last a stranger called to see me. He had with him a beautifully illustrated specimen number of a large-sized Bible, and also many letters from clergymen whom I knew well by name. He begged very much to be allowed to put down my name as a subscriber. I refused at first, not wanting the work; but being assured positively and repeatedly by him that the whole work would be out in four numbers, and that each number would cost but two shillings, I at last, wishing to get rid of my troublesome, talkative and importunate visitor, consented to become a subscriber for this wonderfully cheap Bible, and thereupon signed a little piece of paper produced as an order. I remarked that such a very small sum would not even pay the costs of printing, and asked how it were possible to publish the book for only 8s.; but I was informed that it was owing to there being such a great number of subscribers, and immediately a book was produced with a long list of subscribers' names. A short time afterwards a man called to leave the first number and be paid the 2s. I instantly discovered by the few chapters of Genesis contained in this first number that the Bible could not possibly be completed in the promised four numbers, and I was then informed for the first time that instead of 8s. the Bible would cost 4l. 1s. I at once refused to take in even one number of the book, having been inveigled into becoming a subscriber under false representations. I received a letter from Virtue & Co., such as you have already published, warning me of the consequences of refusal to take the book. My brother wrote again, explaining to them the circumstances and false impressions under which I had become a subscriber. They replied I had given a *bona fide* order (on which, unperceived by me at the time, was produced the price of the Bible), and that they would keep me to my written engagement. The carrier has called two or three times, but I have not yet taken one of the numbers, and I believe a 'summons' is to be the consequence."

Another Lady writes:—"Some time last December I met one of the servants on the stairs, who told me that a 'gentleman' was in the hall,

and wished to speak to me. I went down, and he showed me a bound copy of portion of the New Testament, which he said was an edition highly approved of, and recommended by the Rev. Mr. Light of All Saints, and the Rev. Mr. Harvey Brooks of St. Stephen's, and he pointed out to me the illustrations, which he stated were after the first masters, &c. He then said the book, i.e. the New Testament, would be published in 2s. parts once a quarter, and would be completed in four parts. I said 'That will be 8s.,' and he replied, 'Yes,' and that it would be a nice little present for my boy, who was standing by my side. I said I would have no objection to take in the book as it would cost so little. He then asked me to write my name down, saying that he could then give it in to the publishers, and the numbers would be delivered to me without further trouble. I then was going to get a piece of paper, when the man said 'I can give you a piece of paper to write your name upon.' I did not notice what sort of paper it was, but simply wrote my name and address. A few days afterwards a man called and left a number, for which he received 2s. When I came to look at the number so left, I found that it was the Old and not the New Testament, and I saw from the cover that the publication was to be in 40½ parts instead of four, and would cost 4l. 1s. instead of 8s."—The lady wrote to Mr. Rae, and was favoured with an answer in that gentleman's usual style.

A POEM PROBABLY WRITTEN BY CHATTERTON.

In the *Universal Magazine* for November, 1769, I find a poem which has every claim to be by Chatterton, though not included in any edition of his works. The external and internal evidences all point that way. The external evidences are (1) the date of its appearance; (2) the mention of Bristol and the Severn; (3) the signature "C," used by him on other occasions, in preference to "T. C.," which were also the initials of Thomas Cary; and (4) the address to Miss L., who may have been the same as the person of whom he afterwards wrote—"If Miss Love has no objection to having a crambo song on her name published, it shall be done." It is even possible that the poem here printed, beginning, be it observed, with the word *Love*, is the very "crambo song" referred to; for it was a common practice with Chatterton to alter a poem very slightly, and to produce it a second time. The internal evidences are supplied by comparison with other poems. For example, he writes to Miss Hoyland, in the same metre, as follows:—

O! haste to give my passion ease
And bid the perturbation cease
That harrows up my soul!
The joy such happiness to find
Would make the functions of my mind
In peace and love to roll.

Again, the "noxious vapours" and the snakes occur also in his 'Burlesque Elegy on Lady Betty's Cat':—

Ye noxious vapours, fall upon my head,
Ye writhing adders, round my feet entwine;
Ye toads, your venom in my foot-path spread;

whilst the spellings of *Severne* and *echo* occur in the Rowley Poems.

I subjoin the poem itself, as originally printed.

WALTER W. SKEAT.

THE COMPLAINT.

Addressed to Miss P— L—, of Bristol.

Love, lawless tyrant of my breast,
When will my passions be at rest,
And in soft murmurs roll—
When will the dove-eyed goddess, Peace,
Bid black despair and torment cease,
And wake to joy my soul?

Adieu! ye flow'r-bespangled hills;
Adieu! ye softly-purling rills,
That through the meadows play;
Adieu! the cool refreshing shade,
By hoary oaks and woodbines made,
Where oft with joy I lay.

No more beneath your boughs I hear,
With pleasure unalloy'd by fear,
The distant Severne roar—
Adieu! the forest's mossy side
Deck'd out in Flora's richest pride:
Ye can delight no more.

Of at the solitary hour
When Melancholy's silent pow'r
Is gliding through the shade;
With raging Madness by her side,
Whose hands, in blood and murder dy'd,
Display the reeking blade,
I catch the echo of their feet,
And follow to their drear retreat
Of deadliest nightshade wove:
There, stretch'd upon the dewy ground,
Whilst noxious vapours rise around,
I sigh my tale of love.

Of has the solemn bird of night,
When rising to his gloomy flight,
Unseen against me fled!
Whilst makes in curling orbs uproll'd,
Bedropt with azure, flame, and gold,
Hurl'd poison at my head.

O say! thou best of womankind,
Thou miracle, in whom we find
Wit, charms, and sense unite,
Can plagues like these be always borne?
No; if I still must meet your scorn,
I'll seek the realms of night.

A NEW INDEX EXPURGATORIUS.

SEVERAL readers must have observed in the 'Bibliographical List of some of the Editions of the Holy Scriptures' appended to the tenth revised edition of the Rev. T. H. Horne's 'Introduction to the Bible,' remarks amounting to an attack on the opinions of men who have at least honestly endeavoured to perform what they undertook. As I do not think it proper that the proprietors of the book in question should continue to give currency to personal animadversions, I would call their attention to the subjoined specimens:—

"It is well known that Prof. Jowett has made these volumes the vehicle for introducing many theological novelties, so as virtually (and probably expressly) to set aside the real atonement and sacrifice of Christ, and other truths on which real Protestants are and have been fully agreed, as taught most expressly by the inspired writers of the New Testament" (Vol. iv. p. 711).

"The translator (Mr. S. Sharpe, in his English version of the Greek Testament from Griesbach's text) seems to have had a definite object (though not avowed in his Preface), namely, to oppose the doctrines of the Godhead and Atonement of Christ" (Vol. iv. p. 696).

A Plymouth Brother has a full right to express his theological views; but the public will probably agree with me in thinking that he steps beyond the bounds of charity in putting observations reflecting on the theological sentiments of public men into a mere bibliographical list. I would therefore suggest to the publishers the expediency of applying an expurgating hand to such insinuations.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON.

OUR ITALIAN LETTER.

Naples, Jan. 23, 1871.

It is time I should give you a report of the antics of our mountain, and, beginning from the beginning, I will describe the movement, not so much from what I have been able to see as from the letters of Cozzolino and Guido. The eruption is of that intermittent character which indicates a long continuance—sometimes ceasing altogether, and a few hours after blazing out again; so that Prof. Palmieri regards it as a beginning of the end of all those shocks which have long agitated Europe and Italy especially. Vesuvius has been threatening for some time; but it was not before the night of the 12th inst. that anything serious occurred. About midnight a new crater was opened towards the summit of the mountain, from which issued a stream of lava, and flowed down the sides of the cone in the direction of the Atrio del Cavallo. The mountain was then, as it is now, covered with snow, and the lava made a terrible rent in the white mantle, presenting a remarkable spectacle. At the same time the great cone kept up its ancient reputation by throwing out large volumes of smoke, and its crater was full to the brim of lava. Two smaller cones meantime, within the crater, one being new, maintained a discharge of stones. The shocks were sensibly felt in all the houses in the neighbourhood, which trembled with the vibra-

tions. On the night of the 13th a current of lava flowed into the Atrio del Cavallo, whilst two other currents ran down, one towards the crater of 1855, the other towards that of 1868, this last current being about 10 feet wide. The new crater has already attained the height of about 100 feet, on the top of which are three mouths, vomiting forth continually columns of stones. On the night of the 14th inst. its sides were full of fissures; the current which ran towards the crater of 1855 ceased to act, whilst the other current increased somewhat its velocity. The grand cone became more active, and launched its columns of stones to a great height. On the two following days there was a diminution of eruption, and the instruments in the Observatory were but slightly affected. Few persons visited the mountain, as the weather was most atrocious. There were no signs in Resina, Torre del Greco or Bosco Tre Case of a speedy invasion of the lava, and people remained tranquil; but the thunders from the Grand Crater continued at intervals and was followed always by streams of lava. On the 18th inst. the instruments increased slightly in activity, the thunder and shocks were continual, and during the whole of the night a red light was plainly observable above the great crater, being the reflection from the lava contained within that mighty furnace. During the day, the weather being somewhat better, numerous visitors ascended the mountain, amongst them Father Secchi, Father Denza, and Prof. Legnazzi, director of the Observatory of Padua. Prof. Palmieri, in his report of that day's proceedings, writes as follows: "The eruption of Vesuvius continues without variation, or any indication of an approaching increase. On the northern margin of this space which forms the crater of the principal cone, a small cone has been formed, from the top of which issues a large quantity of smoke, whilst from its base flow out, generally twice a day, streamlets of fire, which are almost always extinguished before arriving in Atrio del Cavallo. Meanwhile, from the central crater numerous projectiles are thrown to a height of between three and four hundred feet, accompanied by low thunders. At the bottom of this crater the level of the lava corresponds nearly with the base of the new cone. My last report is from Cozzolino, who speaks of an accident, the only one during this eruption, which befell a poor fellow, one of the guides, on Wednesday night. Too incautious perhaps, he had ventured within the area on which the stones I have already described, were falling, one of which struck and broke his thigh. Too much caution cannot be exercised by those who visit the mountain during the night, as the darkness prevents persons from seeing the stones which are thrown out of the mountain, and which, in their fall, bring death with them.—I quote from the *Emancipatore Cattolico* the following bit of artistic intelligence, which may interest some of the readers of the *Athenæum*:—"Prof. Boschi, who, from motives of health, was spending last August in the island of Capri, discovered in the suppressed monastery of Certosa (now used as barracks), a painting in fresco, which he supposes to be 'Giotto'sco.' It is very perfect, and is just over the principal entrance-gate, which is now closed. It represents the dedication to the Madonna of the Capri Monastery, by its founder, Giacomo Arcucci. On the left of the fresco, amidst a group of women who are praying to the Madonna, Boschi has recognized by its historical characteristics the Queen Johanna the Second. Such a discovery is the more important, as the likeness of this Queen, which was painted, as some believe, by Giotto, in one of the lunettes of the Incoronata in Naples, was lately destroyed by the fall of that portion of the plaster on which was painted the head of that very beautiful figure."—The *Piccolo* reports the publication of a work entitled 'Sul Rinnovamento della Filosofia positiva in Italia,' by Signor Pietro Siciliani, Professor of Philosophy in the University of Bologna, and styles it a work full of acumen and learning. The author gives an analysis of the different forms of positivism in England and Germany, and then endeavours to show the necessity of a development at the present time of a

well-understood Italian positivism which, according to him, has its chief master and leader in Giambattista Vico, the glory of Naples. He then enters on a history, an analysis, and a critique of the mind and learning of the great Neapolitan philosopher, which are revealed principally in his 'Metaphisica degli Antichi Italiani,' and in his 'Scienza Nuova.' Above all, he gives a complete *chronique* of the imitators and opponents of the critics and the learned, and finally of the philosophers who have interpreted the grand doctrine of Vico. In the second part of his work Siciliani treats directly the problem of philosophical sciences during the period of history studied by him. H. W.

THE HUNTERIAN CLUB.

THE Hon. Secretary of the Hunterian Club, Glasgow, remonstrates with us on our charitable supposition that the Club was induced by the poverty of the Hunterian Library, whence it was to draw its supplies for 1871, to reprint the worthless Anglicized edition of Lyndesay, 1566. Mr. Smith shows conclusively that the proposal was due to the ignorance of himself and the committee. Of early editions of Lyndesay—we say nothing of a MS.—there are four of much value, one of none, except as a literary conundrum. Of these the two Scotch editions have been, or are being, sufficiently reproduced; but of Jascy's* two Paris editions, which, notwithstanding John Skot's protests, probably represent the cultured Lyndesay's speech better than Skot's broader Scotch, we have no reprint, though one has long been wanted. The comparatively worthless edition is the Anglicized one of 1566, and this the Hunterian Club is going to reproduce in the Wardour Street antique type, mis-called fac-simile. Mr. Alexander Smith thinks that this sham-antique reprint of a bad edition "cannot fail to interest the members of the Club south of the Tweed": a neat compliment indeed to the intelligence of the English scholars of the Philological and Early-English Text Societies, who are investigating the Scotch dialects, and showing how they have been treated by Scotch editors, like Mr. Cosmo Innes in his edition of Barbour's 'Brus'!

By way of illustrating the treasures of the Hunterian Library, Mr. Smith cites a MS. of the 'Canterbury Tales,' dated 1476, and seems to suggest the fac-simile-ing of it by the Club. This would be like fac-simile-ing an eighteenth-century edition of Shakespeare before the first folio had been so treated. There are from twenty-five to thirty MSS. of the 'Canterbury Tales,' which date before 1476, extant. The Committee and the Hon. Secretary of the Hunterian Club should enlarge their knowledge of old books and MSS. before they begin work. Let them search especially for MSS. of Lyndesay, and reproduce such of them as are known to exist, instead of putting forth the poor edition of 1566.

Of the Club's intention to fac-simile the unique MS. of a translation of the 'Roman de la Rose,' we approve to a certain extent: for though the MS. is a late one, and there is no direct evidence that the translation is Chaucer's—the two best Chaucer critics, Prof. Child and Mr. Bradshaw, have declared positively against its genuineness—yet the multiplication of copies of a unique MS. is a gain. But more service to Chaucer students would be rendered by the fac-simile-ing of the Harleian MS. 7,334, or the Ellesmere MS. of the 'Canterbury Tales,' or the best MS. of any of Chaucer's undoubted works.

LIFE IN SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Nov. 1870.

MR. L. LLOYD has recently published a book entitled 'Peasant Life in Sweden' (London, 1870). It would fill a whole volume to correct all the errors it contains concerning Sweden, its people and institutions: thus I will confine myself to some remarks on the 20th chapter, treating about the constitution of the law courts, the administration of justice, &c. Mr. Lloyd may be excused that he

* We overlooked in our former notice the printer's slip of Jascy for Jascy.

is a stranger, and not being a lawyer has little knowledge about the laws and the administration of justice in Sweden; but when he sat down to write a chapter on this subject the most common sense of propriety, not to say due conscientiousness, ought to have urged him to get needful and trustworthy information on the matter in question. This Mr. Lloyd has not done, or else he could not have stated, for instance, that "in towns, both in civil and criminal cases, the 'Rådman,' that is, common councilmen, unless these men be unanimously opposed to the opinion or the judge, have not the power of passing a verdict" (p. 288)—the fact being that the vote of every one of the "Rådman" has an equal value to that of the judge himself. That "a jury, in the English sense of the word, is only empanelled in Sweden in political cases or in those for *written libel*" (p. 289)—the fact being that a jury is only empanelled in cases referring to the Press law. That "appeals can be carried through three or four different courts" (p. 289)—the fact being that appeals never can be carried through more than two different courts, in some cases only through one court. That "imprisonment on bread and water could be extended to 28 days, the term limited by the law" (p. 292)—the fact being that the Criminal Code (of 1864) has limited the term to 20 days. That, speaking of death penalty, "not many years ago hanging was resorted to in special cases," and that "capital punishments are now rare, and that perhaps in Sweden and Norway together not more than five or six individuals are decapitated annually" (p. 293)—the fact being that during the last forty years no execution by hanging has taken place, and since 1866 no capital execution at all in Sweden, and in Norway since 1864 only one or two persons have been executed.

But the worst of all is that Mr. Lloyd has, with an unpardonable levity, put a most infamous stigma upon all the judges of the several courts of Sweden when saying that (p. 291) "*there is a good deal of corruption in Swedish courts of justice*," and that "*the heaviest purse too often carries the day*." This observation more particularly applies to the lower courts," he adds; but, quoting the words of another, he continues, "there is not a man in the country connected with the several courts of judicature, however high his rank, that has not his price."

The real and positive truth is, that since 1809, when the power of the King was greatly restricted by the new constitution and the liberty of the press enlarged, the judges being thus made independent of the arbitrary will of the monarch, corruption can be said to have entirely ceased in that quarter. There are also at present no officials in Sweden who enjoy a higher reputation for integrity than the judges, and this would certainly not be the case if the accusation of Mr. Lloyd had the least foundation. The judge who should dare to trifle with justice for the sake of self-interest would most certainly lose his place, and be liable to severe punishment. In Sweden there are, moreover, two high functionaries, the one appointed by the King, Justitie Cancellor (Chancellor of Justice), the other elected by the Representatives of the nation at every Diet, Justitie Ombudsman (Attorney-General), who are authorized to control the judges, and bring an action against those who are found deficient in the fulfilment of their duties. Whosoever can prove that a judge has made himself guilty of corrupt practices, or of any other transgression of his official duty, has a right to bring his charge before one of the named functionaries, the latter then being duly bound to bring him before the court if the accusation be well founded. Among the regulations of the Swedish constitution is also one prescribing that every third year the two Houses of the Swedish Parliament are to appoint a committee or jury of forty-eight persons, who are authorized to vote, without obligation to give any motives, whether any member of the Supreme Court has made himself unworthy of retaining his high office. Had such a serious accusation as that which Mr. Lloyd throws out been founded on facts, certainly this jury would some time have pronounced the

verdict "guilty." This has, however, never been the case.

Under such circumstances, and until Mr. Lloyd can name in public any one of the living judges in Sweden as having been guilty of corruption, I must declare his charges perfectly untrue. Had Mr. Lloyd's book been published in Sweden, its author had certainly been brought before the court for using defamatory language against the corporation of the Swedish judges, who, whatever errors they may be liable to commit, undoubtedly can vindicate their honour against any accusation of corruption. Mr. Lloyd has thought proper to publish in England his dishonourable calumnies against a corporation of the highest respectability, but I feel convinced that the noble and enlightened English nation will look upon such a course of conduct as utterly unworthy of a gentleman.

(Signed) K. OLIVECRONA,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Sweden.

Literary Gossip.

Two or three weeks ago we mentioned that a Manuscript Diary of two visits to Paris, in 1814 and 1815, had been found among Lord Palmerston's papers, and that it would be given to the public through the *Temple Bar* magazine. We now learn that the Diary is found to be too long to be published in that way, and that it will appear in a separate volume.

AZAMAT BATUK is writing a little book on the recent history of France, under the heading of 'On the Ruins of the Second Empire.' The learned Turk having made the campaign as the special correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the book is to embrace the events which followed the fall of the Empire, as well as those which preceded it.

THE British Museum has lately secured the Ingoldsby 'Lay of St. Cuthbert,' and others of the famous Legends, in the autograph of the Rev. R. H. Barham. Miss Edgeworth's autograph copy of her 'Helen,' as printed in 1834, is also among last year's purchases, as well as Bishop Percy's correspondence with Sherstone and Dr. Farmer; and the old printer Benethelette's accounts for printing Statutes and other books for the King, &c.

PROF. SEELEY is to write a volume on Sir Thomas More and his times for the "Sunday Library."

It is a sign of the extraordinary interest felt by the public in the present Franco-Prussian war that the first edition of the collected 'War Correspondence of the *Daily News*'—an edition consisting of 2,000 copies—was sold off in ten days.

WE understand that Prof. J. Thorold Rogers is engaged in writing a 'Manual of Political Science.'

MR. J. G. A. PRIM, the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Historical and Archaeological Association of Ireland, writes to us to claim the late Marshal Prim as a relative. It seems that Mr. Mark Prim, who was the first Stamp Distributor for the County of Carlow under the Irish Stamp Act of 1774, had two sons, who emigrated to Spain, and became clerks in a counting-house. They soon ceased to communicate with their relatives in Ireland, and our correspondent conjectures that Marshal Prim was the grandson of one of them. Marshal Prim's origin has always been a matter regarding which the accounts have been contradictory, and it is not unlikely that he is to be added to the long list of Irishmen,

or men of Irish descent, who have distinguished themselves in the service of Spain.

HAVING completed his edition of the works of Lord Brooke (4 vols.), the Rev. A. B. Grosart has now in the press as the next addition to his excellent Fuller Worthies' Library, Vols. I. and III. of the complete Works of Henry Vaughan, Silurist, being the first of the verse and prose respectively. Besides the two sizes (large paper 8vo., and small paper 12mo.) Mr. Grosart, as announced in our columns recently, is preparing fifty copies in quarto, with numerous illustrations of scenes, &c. connected with the life and poetry of Vaughan, to range with his intended illustrated quarto edition of the Works of Richard Crashaw. Accompanying Vaughan will be Nos. 1 to 3 of a second volume of miscellanies, viz., John Andrew's 'Anatomie of Basenes' (1615), a noticeable series of poems,—Gervase Markham's 'Tears of the Beloved,' or the Lamentations of St. John' (1600),—and Henry Lok's 'Sundrie Sonets of Christian Passions' and the famous 'Sixty Sonets' (1597). The volumes will be ready by the end of March. We are glad to learn that the series is receiving increased attention and welcome.

'THE COMING MAN,' a philosophical novel, by the Rev. James Smith, who edited the *Family Herald* in former days, will shortly be published.

A CORRESPONDENT has called our attention to an advertisement that shows that an even greater degree of ignorance of French literature prevails in England than we had supposed. The following announcement is actually put forward by a well-known firm:—"A New Tale, by Madame Erekmann-Chatrian; 'Friend Fritz,' a new tale, by the Authoress of 'Madame Therise.' 'The Conscript' is begun in the *Englishwoman's Magazine* for January." Many people, we are ashamed to say, still talk and write about "M. Erekmann-Chatrian," but the error is pardonable in comparison with that perpetrated by the *Englishwoman's Magazine*.

WE are asked to state that the issue of the Chaucer Society's Text is delayed for a fortnight, owing to the addition of some fresh cuts, the re-sizing of the paper, &c. for colouring, &c.

LORD ACTON'S 'Letter to a Bishop of the Vatican Council,' originally published at Munich, which made so great a stir in Germany, appears in an Italian translation in the last number of the *Esaminatore* of Florence. In the same number there is also a translation of a correspondence between the Rev. Dr. Biber and Prof. Michaelis, of the Catholic Seminary of Braunsberg, congratulating the latter on the noble stand he made against the attempted imposition of the doctrine of Infallibility; to which Prof. Michaelis in answer expresses a hope of yet seeing the assembly of a true Œcumenical Council.

AN interesting work has been contributed to the series "printed for the Roxburghe Club." This is the 'Correspondence of Colonel N. Hooke, Agent from the Court of France to the Scottish Jacobites, in the Years 1703-1707. Edited from Transcripts in the Bodleian Library by the Rev. William Dunn Macray, M.A.' This Colonel Hooke was the uncle of Nathaniel Hooke, the well-known historian of Rome, who made these transcripts. The correspondence

shows Col. Hooke to have been a very zealous partisan of the Stuarts, who was used by Louis the Fourteenth for his own purposes, with as little expense to his pocket as possible. Nothing came of these attempts at rousing an insurrection. The French king distrusted the Jacobites, and they did the same by him; so that the apparently favourable opportunity of the union with England, much hated by many, was lost.

A CORRESPONDENT complains that Mr. Percy Fitzgerald's novel 'Two Fair Daughters,' which we noticed lately, has already appeared in *All the Year Round*, under the title of 'The Doctor's Mixture.'

THE first book-auction of importance during the present year will take place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of the present month, when the sixth portion of the Rev. T. Corser's valuable library will be disposed of by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge. In the catalogue which has been just issued, there are some very tempting lots. It is rich in Shakespeareana, including copies of the first four folio editions of Shakespeare; several of the old quartos; the excessively rare Shakespeare Sonnets of 1609; the almost unique 'Venus and Adonis' of 1636; the 'Poems' of 1640; and 'The Rape of Lucrece,' 1655. The collection also includes romances, drolleries, jest-books, garlands, songs; likewise specimens of early typography, by Machlinia, Pynson and others; some privately-printed books, books of emblems and manuscripts.

SOME of the following political pamphlets, recently published at Brussels, may prove interesting at this moment, and we note them for the information of our readers:—'L'Homme de Sedan,' by Count Alfred de la Guéronnière; 'L'Homme de Metz,' by the same author; and 'La Prusse devant l'Europe,' an answer to Count von Bismarck's letter to Count Alfred de la Guéronnière; another work on 'L'Homme de Metz,' by M. Albert Alexandre, director of the French paper *La Vérité*, which has reached a fourth edition; 'Le Blocus et Capitulation de Metz,' by H. Nazet and A. Spoll; 'La Réconciliation de la France et de l'Allemagne,' an answer to the letter written by David Strauss to M. Ernest Renan, by a German, Herr Max Gossi, the author of 'Rome and Christianity'; 'L'Homme de Prusse,' King William and Bismarck exposed, by Timon III.; and 'Jean Bonhomme,' by the author of the curious work, 'Quel est votre Nom? N. ou M.?'

BARON O. SCHLECHTA, the learned Director of the Imperial Oriental Academy in Vienna, has published a 'Manuel Terminologique Français-Ottoman,' which contains the various diplomatical, juridical, and technological locutions the Osmanlis have introduced in their language in consequence of their constant approximations to western civilization. The author lived for twelve years at Constantinople, in the capacity of first interpreter of the Austrian Embassy, and had thus ample opportunities for collecting material from the official papers of the Porte; and the way in which he has accomplished his work deserves all praise.

M. HEINRICH WICHEHN, a bookseller in Hamburg, and a son of the celebrated Dr. Wichern, who founded the Rauhe Haus in Hamburg, has been serving in the German army, first as a private, and then as a colour-sergeant, and has published two very interesting sections of his

journal: 1, from Hamburg to Toul; 2, from Toul to before Paris, describing his work in marching, making requisitions, sleeping for eight nights on wet straw, &c. The writer's regiment has since been on very active service with the Duke of Mecklenburg on the Loire; and if he lives out the campaign, the third section of his Journal will tell the rest of his adventures. One of his brothers has been badly wounded.

AN answer to Prof. Emidio Pacifici-Mazzoni's 'La Quistione Romana nella sua seconda Fase' has been published at Rome by Signor P. U. Ferrari, entitled 'Tre Lettere al Prof. Emidio Pacifici-Mazzoni,' in which the author gives the possible solution of the Roman problem.

PROF. VÁMBÉRY has recently published a pamphlet on the position of Russia in the East, in German and Hungarian. It bears the title 'Russland Machtstellung in Asien.' He endeavours to throw light on the rise and progress of Russia in Asia, and treats of all her possessions from the Japanese Sea to the Mouth of the Danube. As we understand from the preface, the author has wished to furnish a continuation of Sir T. Macneill's book, which came out in 1854, in London, under the title, 'Progress and Present Position of Russia in the East.'

MR. TRUBNER has produced a copious list of Malay books, chiefly printed at Batavia, with some relating to the Sundan and Javanese.

A CURIOUS pamphlet, from the pen of Señor Castels, has just appeared in Madrid, entitled 'Amadeus the First from a Phrenological Point of View.'

FROM the *Levant Herald* we learn that Kerbela, the Shiite shrine, near Bagdad, is still a seat of peddling in literary and theological wares. This is the place where the Shah of Persia now is, and to which ghastly pilgrimages yearly take place of some 4,000 dead bodies, on camels. The holy ground of Kerbela is a chosen place of interment.

THE English hill-regions in India now boast newspapers, the editors of which can write coolly, and supply an English audience at breakfast, and without dread of fever. Simla, Darjeeling and the Neigherries have their organs. The latter has an *Excelsior*, but by-and-by the giant peaks of the Himalayas may have their *Excelsissimus*.

IT is to be recorded, not without emotion, that there are now not less than nine law schools in the presidency of Bengal alone, with 670 students, thus threatening India with a plague of lawyers. The Government contributes a very small part of the expenses, but what is said to be contributed by the students will be ultimately got out of the unfortunate public.

DISTRESSED FRENCH PEASANTRY.—St. James's Hall, Great Hall, Piccadilly.—On TUESDAY, Feb. 7, Mr. HERBERT WALTON has consented, gratuitously, to give READINGS and RECITATIONS from the Works of CHARLES DICKENS, and other Authors, for the above object.—Sofa, 2s.; Stalls, 2s.; Balcony, 2s.; Area, 2s.; Admission, 1s.—Tickets at Mr. Austin's, St. James's Hall; Messrs. Chappell & Co.'s, 50, New Bond Street; Mr. Mitchell's, 35, Old Bond Street; and Messrs. Keith, Frowse & Co.'s, 48, Chancery.

SCIENCE

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

A MEETING of the Royal Irish Academy was held at their house, Dawson Street, on Monday evening, the 23rd of January, Prof. Hennessy in the chair.—Prof. Ball read an interesting paper

'On the resistance of Air to the motion of Atmospheric Vortex Rings.' The paper was illustrated by diagrams and scientific apparatus. Measuring the time occupied in the passing of the vortex ring to certain distances with the aid of Wheatstone's chronoscope, Prof. Ball said the result of a long series of experiments was the discovery "that the resistance of the air, which finally stops and disperses the ring, is directly proportioned to the first power of the velocity." The paper was referred to the Council for publication.

In the absence of the author, the Secretary read an abstract from a paper by Dr. Macalister, entitled 'Additional Observations on Muscular Anomalies in Human Anatomy, with a Catalogue of the Principal Muscular Variations.' The author stated that there are more than 2,000 deviations from the normal arrangement of the muscles in the human body. Of these upwards of 1,500 had been discovered by Dr. Macalister himself. The paper was referred to the Council for publication.

The Secretary also read a paper contributed by Mr. R. R. Brash, 'On an Ogham Stone at Kilbonane, co. Kerry.'—The stone, inscribed with these characters, was found, in a state of utter neglect, in the churchyard of Kilbonane, between Killarney and Killorglin. It contained four inscriptions which Mr. Brash regards as the most remarkable of their class hitherto discovered. He recommended them to the careful examination of Celtic scholars, and expressed his belief that the true deciphering of Ogham inscriptions would lead to the acquisition of valuable information relating to past ages.

The Secretary read a paper, by Mr. Alexander G. More, describing a bronze instrument, found near Zara, unlike anything in the collection of bronze instruments belonging to the Academy. The reading of this paper gave rise to some interesting discussion, after which the Academy adjourned.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

In the *Times* of the 25th ult. appeared a letter from Sir Roderick Murchison, stating that Dr. Kirk, in Zanzibar, had received intelligence from an Arab trader in the interior to the effect that Dr. Livingstone was travelling in Manemas, on the western side of the Nyanza, or, as he is pleased to call it, the Lake of Tanganyika. This is obviously erroneous. The name in question, written in Arabic, ought to have been read M'enemési, the name current on the coast for the country on the eastern side of the lake. The Arabs write only the long vowels, and with only three characters. Their aleph is either ā or ē. The short vowel at the termination of the word would be denoted by a point; but negligence in the use of vowel-points is the characteristic of Arabic writing. The Sowāhily (pronounced Sowfly) or African Mohammedans on the coast, separate the m (a prefix subservient to the purpose of grammatical concord) from the subjoined noun, by a hiatus or obscure vowel, and thus pronounce M'enem'ēzi. For this hiatus, the missionaries write w (as in Mwenemwezi), and thus begin a syllable with two consonants, a practice totally at variance with the genius of the Sowāhily and Arabic languages.

Thus it appears that Dr. Livingstone has remained on the eastern side of the lake, and has not gone in search of the sources of the Congo or of the Nile. Since the name M'enem'ēzi, as the Sowāhily pronounce it (the original form found in the interior being M'anamuzi), has been in use for three centuries, with slight variations of form to denote a certain great kingdom or great king, its true meaning and application being unknown and unsought for, it is not surprising that an Arab trader should employ it as vaguely as Europeans. It deserves to be remembered that an attempt to explain it was made ten years ago in the *Athenæum* [No. 1703, p. 823]. In the conclusion then arrived at, time and further research have fully confirmed me. But explanation went unheeded. None are so deaf as those who will not hear.

W. D. COOLEY.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Jan. 26.—General Sir E. Sabine, K.C.B., President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'On the Mineral Constituents of Meteorites; XII. The Breitenbach and Schalka Meteorites,' by Prof. N. S. Maskelyne.—'On the Organization of the Calamities of the Coal Measures,' by Prof. W. C. Williamson; and 'On Approach caused by Vibration, a letter to Prof. Guthrie,' by Prof. Sir W. Thomson.

GEOLOGICAL.—Jan. 25.—J. Prestwich, Esq., President, in the chair.—Messrs. R. A. Peacock, A. W. Walters, R. Koma and R. F. Humiston were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read: 'On the Physical Relations of the New Red Marl, Rhenish Beds and Lower Lias,' by Prof. A. C. Ramsay.—'Note on a large Reptilian Skull from Brooke, Isle of Wight, probably Dinosaurian, and referable to the genus *Iguanodon*,' by Mr. J. W. Hulke.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.—Jan. 26.—Dr. C. S. Percival, Director, in the chair.—Mr. Coleman exhibited an Instrument, under the marks of seven Indian chiefs, purporting to be a conveyance of land to William Penn in the year 1682.—Dr. J. J. Howard exhibited Letters of Deputation under the seal of William Earl of Northampton.—Mr. F. W. Burton exhibited a Stone Celt found at Lough Neagh.—The Rev. H. M. Scarth communicated an account of the remains found on the site of Keynsham Abbey, Somersetshire.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL.—Jan. 31.—Dr. Charnock, President, in the chair.—A paper was read by Mr. J. Kaines, 'On some of the Racial Aspects of Music.'—It was announced that this was the last ordinary meeting of the Society, an amalgamation having been effected with the Ethnological Society. A special general meeting of the Society will be held on the 14th of February, at half-past seven, for the purpose of authorizing the Trustees of the Society to transfer its funds and effects to the Trustees of the new amalgamated "Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland." The first ordinary meeting of the Institute is to be held on the same evening, at eight o'clock, when Sir J. Lubbock, Bart., M.P., President, will read a paper 'On the Development of Relationships.' The following is a correct list of the officers and council of the Institute:—President, Sir J. Lubbock, Bart.; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Busk, J. Evans, Dr. B. Davis, Dr. Charnock, and G. Harris; Director, C. S. Wake; Treasurer, J. W. Flower; Council, H. G. Bohn, Col. A. Lane Fox, Dr. Hyde Clarke, W. Blackmore, W. Boyd Dawkins, R. Dunn, Prof. D. Forbes, T. M.K. Hughes, Dr. A. Campbell, S. E. B. Patey, W. C. Dendy, Sir D. Gibb, Bart., M.D., Dr. R. King, Capt. Bedford Pim, R.N., Rev. D. I. Heath, Dr. J. Beddoe, Dr. G. Harcourt, J. Kaines, F. G. H. Price, and C. R. Des Raffières; Secretary, J. F. Collingwood; Sub-Editor of Journal, F. W. Radler.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Mos.** Royal Institution, 8.—General Monthly Meeting.
 — Asiatic, 3.
 — London Institution, 4.—'First Principles of Biology (Educational Course),' Prof. Huxley.
 — Entomological, 7.—'Early Development of the Sexual Organs of Insects, and its bearing on the Origin of Species,' Mr. Lowe.
 — Engineers, 7.—Inaugural Address.
 — Social Science Association, 8.—'Discussion on Prof. Leone Levi's Paper, "Plan of Arbitration and Mediation for the Settlement of International Disputes."'
 — Victoria Institute, 8.—'Evidence of the Egyptian Monuments to the Sojourn of Israel in Egypt,' Rev. E. W. Savile.
 — Architects, 8.
 — Royal United Service Institution, 8.—'Fleet Signalling,' Commander W. H. Brent, R.N.
Tues. Royal Institution, 8.—'Nutrition,' Dr. Foster.
 — Ethnological, 8.
 — Civil Engineers, 8.—'Train Resistance on Railways' Discussion; 'Archimedes Screw for Lifting Water,' Mr. W. Airy.
 — Zoological, 9.—'Osteology of *Rhea Americana* and *Rhea Darwinii*,' Dr. R. O. Cunningham; 'Arctic Collection of Birds,' presented by Mr. J. Barrow to Oxford University Museum, Mr. J. E. Harting.
Wed. Society of Arts, 8.—'Ornamentation considered as a High Art,' Dr. C. Dresser.
 — Geological, 8.—'The Pangea Formation,' Mr. J. W. Judd; 'Denudation of the Oolites of the Bath District,' Mr. W. S. Mitchell; 'Supposed Borings of Lithodromus Mollusca,' Sir W. C. Trevelyan; 'Allophane and an Allied Mineral found at Northampton,' Mr. W. D. Herman.
 — Microscopical, 8.—Anniversary.
 — British Archaeological Association, 8.—'Roman Coins, Gems and Fibulae from Uriconium,' Mr. G. M. Hills.

- Thurs.** Royal Institution, 3.—'Davy's Discoveries,' Dr. Odling.
 — London Institution, 7.—'Action, Nature and Detection of Poisons,' Mr. M. E. S. Bart.
 — Royal Academy, 8.—'Painting,' Mr. C. W. Cope.
 — Mathematical, 8.
 — Royal, 8.
 — Antiquaries, 8.—'Documents illustrating the Position of the Prior and Convent of Canterbury, *seculo octavo*,' Mr. J. R. Sheppard.
Fri. Astronomical, 3.—Anniversary.
 — Royal Institution, 8.—'Fallacies connected with Ships and Guns,' Mr. E. J. Reed.
Sat. Royal Institution, 3.—'Laws of Life revealed in History,' Rev. W. H. Channing.

Science Gossip.

On Friday, January 27th, Dr. Odling delivered a lecture, at the Royal Institution, on 'Recent Improvements in the Manufacture of Chlorine.' We allude to this only for the purpose of directing attention to the remarkable process by which chlorine is now being obtained in enormous quantities for the use of the bleacher or the chemical manufacturer. It will be well known that chlorine is ordinarily obtained by decomposing muriatic acid, by the action of the peroxide of manganese. By the new process, a mixture of muriatic acid and air is passed, at an elevated temperature, over a mass of bricks which have been saturated with sulphate of copper. The result is that the oxygen of the air seizes the hydrogen of the acid to form water, and the chlorine is liberated in a constant stream. The remarkable feature in this operation is the physical influence of the copper-saturated bricks. The arrangement once adjusted does not appear to require any restoration, and the decomposing power acts uninterruptedly. Muriatic acid vapour and common air, in mixture, are driven in, and chlorine and water flow out.

The *Western Chronicle of Science* is the title of a new periodical, published at Falmouth, edited by the Teacher of the Mining School, and devoted to such branches of science as are applied to mining and metallurgy.

A new safety lamp, for use in coal-mines, has recently been experimented upon. It is constructed for burning paraffin oil instead of common oil. It is the invention of Mr. W. Simpson, of Battersea, who claims for his lamp greatly increased safety, and a light superior to that of any lamp at present employed. The use of so inflammable a material as paraffin should be adopted with the greatest caution in the various conditions of danger which ever surround the coal miner.

A QUESTION of vast importance to the railway travelling public has been the subject of discussion by the Manchester Literary and Scientific Society. Mr. W. Brockbank, having read a paper descriptive of experiments made to test "the effects of cold upon the strength of iron," drew conclusions, certainly in accordance with popular opinion, but opposed to all that is scientifically known, respecting the influence of temperature on metals, to the effect "that bar-iron, rails, &c., are most materially weakened by the action of intense cold"; and hence his inference that railway companies are relieved from all responsibility in the case of an accident such as occurred on the Great Northern Railway by the breaking of a tyre during the frost, occasioning death and injury to many persons. This communication was subsequently followed by papers from Sir William Fairbairn, Dr. J. P. Joule and Mr. Peter Spence, giving the results of their well-devised experiments. Their conclusions were so similar that they cannot be better expressed than in the words of Dr. Joule: "Frost does not make either iron (cast or wrought) or steel brittle; and accidents arise from the neglect of the companies to submit wheels, axles, and all other parts of their rolling-stock to a practical and sufficient test before using them."

The Manchester Cotton Supply Association, which has laboured during so many years, is about to be dissolved, and consequently, the *Cotton Supply Journal*, which has been so useful in furnishing information, will cease. The members consider that their task is to a great degree accomplished by their exertions in India, Turkey, Egypt, &c., while there is a renewed supply of material from the United States.

The subscription for Miss Macqueen, daughter

of the African geographer, has, we are glad to learn, proved a useful supplement to other provision, and her friends, being satisfied, have closed the list.

FROM America we are promised a new process for refining cast iron, by which an enormous saving is to be effected, and the operation simplified. Fluor spar—well known as Derbyshire spar—and peroxide of iron—such as the Cumberland hematite—in powder, are mixed and spread over the bottom of the pig-moulds into which the iron from the blast furnace is run. The heat of the iron causes fluorine and oxygen to be liberated; and by reason of their affinities for silicon and phosphorus these impurities are vaporized. "The resulting metal with respect to silicon and phosphorus is as pure as wrought iron." This process, patented by James Henderson, will soon be brought to the test of practical utility in this country.

Dr. O. Loew, in *Zeitschrift für Chemie von Beilstein*, calls attention to some of the conditions of ozone in connexion with the oxidizing principle of oil of turpentine. Ozone, regarded at one time as an element, has usually been considered to be a peculiar condition of oxygen, and the active principle in turpentine. Loew, by a long series of experiments, seeks to prove that the oxidizing principle is not ozone, but "a kind of atomistic oxygen" imbued with some physical force—probably heat, and that this is the same principle to which the name of *antozone* has been given. A curious result is noticed. If pure oil of turpentine is exposed in a sealed tube with dry oxygen gas for some weeks to sunshine, water is formed, and gathers in drops on the sides of the tube.

A REPORT 'On the present Condition of the Geological Survey of the Colony of Victoria' has just reached us. It takes the form of a letter from Mr. Brough Smyth, the secretary for Mines, to the Hon. Angus Mackay, M.P., minister for Mines; and has been presented to—and ordered to be printed by—both Houses of Parliament. It appears from this that 3,510 square miles have been surveyed by the late geological survey, the total area of Victoria being about 86,831 square miles. It is stated, that if the survey should be continued in the same manner as formerly, it would cost "probably not less than 8,000l. per annum." It is now proposed to continue and complete the work upon a plan, the cost of which shall not exceed 1,500l. per annum. The Report concludes "We cannot grudge a reasonable sum in this colony for the further examination of the territory whose prosperity commenced with, and has been continued by, the exploration of the metalliferous and mineral deposits with which it abounds."

COPPER-MINING in Cornwall, which has been steadily declining,—in 1860, 145,359 tons of copper ore were produced, and in 1869 only 71,790 tons,—is now suffering from a new and a peculiar form of competition. Iron pyrites is now imported in enormous quantities from Spain and Norway for the manufacture of sulphuric acid on Tyneside and in Lancashire. After the extraction of the sulphur from the Spanish ores, the residue is operated on for the 2 per cent. of copper it contains; and in 1869 no less than about 4,000 tons of metal were thus obtained; the entire yield from native ores in the same year being 8,291 tons. The importation of those pyritic ores increases rapidly; and it is not unlikely that Newcastle and Liverpool may by-and-by take a large share of what has hitherto been a speciality of Swansea.

FINE ARTS

THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE NINTH ANNUAL WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES IS NOW OPEN, at 3, Pall Mall East. Ten till Five.—Admission, One Shilling. Gas. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.—THE WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES IS NOW OPEN, at the Gallery, 33, Pall Mall, daily, from 9 till 6.—Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d. JAMES FAHEY, Sec.

GUSTAVE DORÉ.—DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street.—EXHIBITION OF PICTURES, including 'Christian Martyrs,' 'Monastery,' 'Triumph of Christianity,' 'Francesca de Rimini,' at the New Gallery.—OPEN from Ten till Six. Gas at dusk.—Admission, 1s.

ROYAL ACADEMY of ARTS, Burlington House.—The EXHIBITION of PICTURES of the OLD MASTERS, associated with the Works of Deceased Masters of the British School, is NOW OPEN.—Admission (from 9 A.M. till Dark), One Shilling; Catalogue, Sixpence; Season Tickets, not transferable, Five Shillings.
JOHN FRESCOTT KNIGHT, R.A., Sec.

DUDLEY GALLERY, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.—GENERAL EXHIBITION of WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.—The seventh Annual Exhibition is NOW OPEN.—Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d.
GEORGE L. HALL, Hon. Sec.

GENERAL EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.

THE exhibition at the Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, is one of average merit, and contains a few excellent works. Mr. E. J. Poynter occupies the most honourable place. His *Portrait of Mrs. Spottiswoode* (No. 109), *Lady Wensleydale* (253), and *Lady B. Ogilvy* (580), are models of sound execution and elaboration, and exquisite rendering of individual character, approaching Holbein himself in this respect. A tendency to coldness of colour is the sole fault perceptible in these pictures; and yet it is hard to say this when we look at Lady Wensleydale's likeness, its admirable treatment and almost perfect execution. It may be that the rendering of facial character in the other two pictures is a little severe, yet we welcome that distinction when we remember how modern portraiture is fast passing into an art of flattery. Lady Ogilvy's blue dress, magnificently painted as it is, seems to us a mistake in reference to the complexion of the sitter: the face alone reminds us that this is a portrait; all the rest has fine qualities of a fine picture. *A Pastoral* (517), by the same artist, is a delicious and poetical landscape, which recalls the inspiration of Giorgione with a precision of style which is Mr. Poynter's own. *Geese on the Green* (538), and *Filing the Saw* (558), two admirably executed portraits of localities, are complete of their kind; not very interesting to us, but truthful and thoroughly painted.

Mr. G. D. Leslie has a deliciously-conceived and charmingly-painted half-length of "*Celia*" (535), the heroine of the "*Arbour*," so well known by the songs of our grandmothers and great-grandmothers: the effect of veiled light is excellently rendered. We should have liked a little more back to the damsel's head.—Mr. F. W. Burton sends a masterly contribution, styled *La Romania* (172)—a girl seated and playing with flowers. This is nobly modelled, rich in grave and grand colour, broad in style, and exhibits much beauty in the characteristic features. It seems to us that the face is too large for the torso.—Miss L. Madox Brown is rapidly overcoming technical obstacles and securing her position as an artist whose power of dramatic conception, sense of colour, chiaroscuro, and tone give artistic value to poetic thoughts. In *Romeo and Juliet* (336)—the tomb-scene—the artist's ideas of emotion, as rendered by the faces of the lovers, are pathetic in a very high degree. The story is perfectly told, with all its dramatic horror and sorrowfulness, by the design: by which we mean not only the grouping and attitudes of the figures, but the apt introduction of colour, light and shade, &c., to form the picture. Nevertheless, we have in one important respect, to wit, the face of Romeo, to get over the result of what we have now ventured to describe as a technical obstacle to the lady's perfect success.

Mr. W. Crane proves that he can paint a lovely landscape and feel its pathos. It would have been well had he been contented with these rare accomplishments in a work which recalls the poetical, half-heavenly landscape paintings of the early Florentine masters, perhaps the best illustrations of Paradise on earth. It is styled—here its misfortunes begin—*The Red Cross Knight in search of Una* (320). Now a picture representing what is about to be is not happy, still less so is one the subject of which is inadequately depicted, and is in itself insufficient. Mr. Crane has given us this lovely winding dell, with sides swarded to the summits, studded by sparse groups of elegant trees, and traversed by a silvery, devious rivulet with flower-studded banks, the whole in a dreamy effect of light suggesting halcyon peace.

How much better would it have been for the artist to have left these elements of design to work their effect, and express sentiment which is almost spiritual, than to add an ill-drawn and very weakly conceived knight on a white horse, trotting on the sward, and looking as if made of coloured glass! The painter has two more pictures here.

Mr. Marks's *Thoughts of Christmas* (269) shows a portly Friar Tuck-like personage standing in the depths of a beech-wood, where the autumn leaves already hasten to join those of former years on the ground, while the sunlight slants at a low angle. The mosses are bright in the moist air, and the half-denuded boughs admit abundance of light. The monk is contemplating, with an unctuousness of expectation, and exulting in thoughts of brawn and roast, the external and substantial charms of certain gloriously well-to-doswine, which tumble, grunt, and eat on the deep-red leaf-strewn earth. The humour of this capital picture is enhanced by a certain suggested resemblance the monk bears to a pig.—*Blanchisseuses Bretonnes* (28), by Mr. J. Knight, is a capital landscape with figures, richly and broadly painted.—Mr. F. Goodwin's *Cattle returning to the Farm* (31) at twilight, is a little flimsy, but noteworthy and commendable in point of colour.—Mr. H. Moore's *Near Harlech* (34) is rather hard, but has much fine colour. The foreshortening of the Great Flats which supply the scene, and the look of atmosphere imparted by the execution are admirable. *Putting off to a Wreck* (76) is an expressive picture of grey sands and sea, with finely-expressed motion in the water and the figures in action. Mr. H. Moore has two other works here.—We can say nothing new of Mr. Solomon's production, *The Mystery of Faith* (89), unless it be that while acknowledging the beauty of the æsthetic ideas of expression, sentiment, and colour which are exquisitely given, we marvel all the while whether there is any subject, i. e. what the English are accustomed crudely to call "sense," in the work, and are weary of Mr. Solomon's mannerisms.—Mr. F. Dillon's *House of the Mufti Sheikh el Makdi, Cairo* (110) is a brilliantly and delicately-painted interior, rich in reflected light, and made palatial by its spaciousness and decorations.—*Interior of the Cathedral of Monreale* (121), by Mr. W. J. Perry, gorgeous in mosaic wealth, is a capital study.

Among the commendable works here is *The Enchanted Forest* (8), by Mr. J. A. Fitzgerald, a fairy composition, of much spirit, fancy and beauty, but hardly a picture.—*The Foreland* (10), chalk cliffs in sunlight, a capital subject, is rich in colour, but flimsy, by Mr. W. L. Wyllie.—*The House on the Moor* (4), by Mr. E. A. Waterlow, has capital colour, but is rather thin.—In *The Seine, near Fontainebleau* (46), by Mr. A. Ditchfield, the river is too large, but the effect is beautiful and the sentiment poetic.—*At Tréport, War News, July, 1870* (57), by H. Herkomer, fishermen reading newspapers, &c., displays much character; is rather a drawing than a painting in the strict senses of these terms; although there are points of good colour in it, they are not harmonized or connected.—Mr. H. Sterling's *Chrysanthemums* (56) are admirably painted, rich in colour, solidly modelled, and well disposed.—Mr. Pilleau's *Bettus-y-Coed* (62) is good, yet rather tricky in execution and chalky in colour.—Mr. H. C. Leslie's *North Quay, Yarmouth* (69) is singularly good, broad in style, capital in rich colour: we wish the standard of execution and finish apparent on the old flint-built tower on our right had been adopted throughout.—Mr. A. H. Luxmoore's *The White Cockade* (70), a female decorating a hat, shows merely cleverly-painted dresses, nothing more worthy of note.—*May on the Hills* (77), by Mr. J. W. North, hawthorns blooming in a rough waste, is but one of the slightest of sketches, but rich in beauty and colour.—Mr. Ditchfield's landscape, No. 111, flat marshy meadows by a rushy-margined river, is admirably tender and broad in colour and effect. Note likewise the fine *Early Morning* (165), by the same.—*Cinderella and her Sisters* (123), by Mr. C. N. Hemy, is carefully and effectively executed, but too evident an imitation of the manner of Leys to be creditable

to the painter himself.—*The Hill, Witley, Surrey* (124), by Mr. W. P. Burton, gives a pleasant view of a modern residence well known to artists, and is solidly painted in an artist-like manner; it is rather heavy in the shadows, but otherwise rich in colouring. Other works by this painter deserve the same praise.

Doubtful Friends (188), by Mr. E. Bale, shows, with a good deal of humour, a boy's interview with a threatening group of geese: it is very good on the whole, but should have been drawn with more care: the birds are more than questionable: the head of one of them is deformed. Mr. Leonard's *Autumn, in the Wantage Vale* (193) has a fine sky, and a landscape which is rendered with great success.—Mr. Tom Gray's *Father and Daughter* (199), an interview, has some meritorious points of design and expression, but not a few theatrical defects: the faces are good, yet the features of the girl are coarse, and almost vulgar. Culture is needed—and a good deal of it—to render Mr. Grayan artist, although he has many natural gifts.—Mr. B. Rivière's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (204), a fox watching roosting poultry, is not without humour, and has much spirit: the colour seems needlessly hot.—Miss Blunden's *Vesuvius from Ischia* (210) is a good piece of hard work, and a hard piece of good work.—*Sand-Pit, Hawkhurst* (209) is a cleverly-executed sketch by an able artist, Mr. G. Kilburne.—Mr. M. Hanhart is an artist in need of training—a common shortcoming here: see his *Farmyard, Somersetshire* (218).—In No. 247, by Mr. F. Walton, we have the best of his pictures known to us. It shows a child crossing a rustic bridge: there is much exquisite feeling for details and the execution is dexterous. His *St. Martin's, Summer* (263), a ruddy autumn landscape, is excellent, but too hot.—*Autumn Leaves* (258), by Mr. C. J. Burt, is delightful.—Mr. Bannatyne's *Moonlight, on the Dhu Loch, Argyllshire* (262) is a beautiful effect beautifully rendered.

The famous French painter, M. J. L. Gérôme, contributes a large drawing, *Dante* (464) in the streets of Florence, mocked by the people, which will be studied on account of its careful and learned execution, although it is less popularly attractive than better-known works. The artist's characteristic mode and limited scope in colouring are observable here.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY. [Sixth Notice.]

OF Murillo's pictures there is here an ample display, richly illustrating more than one phase of his mind and skill. *The Flight into Egypt* (No. 128), belonging to Mrs. Culling Hanbury, is a good example of its kind,—not, to our minds, a very noble kind, nor quite so charming as it might be if we were content to look for something lower than nobility in art. *Christ Crowned with Thorns* (65) is very interesting indeed; by no means unworthy of a high place in our regard because it is deficient in everything of an elevating character. The man who thought of Christ in this fashion cannot be considered as expressing any idea deserving to be connected with the subject; yet, as to painting *per se*, the whole of this rather opaque but vigorous and coarsely powerful head is worthy of careful analysis. *A Magdalen* (82) is a striking melo-dramatic picture, rather less heavily painted than most of its class. *A Virgin and Child* (193), belonging to Lord Overstone, whole-length figures, is strangely tinty for Murillo. Notwithstanding its rich tone, *La Madonna de la Faja* (234) is not an enjoyable picture. In No. 256 we have *The Boyhood of St. Thomas Villanueva*, a picture that shows what sort of a painter Murillo would have been had it not been for the priests and the necessities of picture-making. Let us put the subject quite out of consideration, and enjoy to the utmost the rich tones, the powerful chiaroscuro, which, although it is a little spotty, is exemplary: the very faces are admirable as portraits of beggars, little blackguards and "roughs" of Seville. With all these signs of power, the entire work jars on the educated taste, as being, even in technique, of the

earth, earthy. Murillo and Velasquez ought never to be classed together; yet there are those who have not seen what a noble master Velasquez was. *The Assumption of the Virgin* (259), belonging to Mrs. Culling Hanbury, must have been unmercifully repainted, if it is indeed rightly ascribed to Murillo at all. *Santa Justa* (384), a Spanish girl, is a fine piece of painting; she holds the appropriate emblems—earthen cups and the palm branch—of the Saint, who is one of the patronesses of Seville, and was a daughter of a potter in that city, and was often painted by Murillo. This picture is rather grey for the practice of the artist; the face, as was common with him in this and the like subjects, is of an ordinary, if not of a coarse character: Murillo usually chose girls of the lower order in that city as models for such personages: of this custom of his we see the result in the almost degraded features and gross form of the woman. The whole is firmly modelled—a study in black, grey and blue. A common copy of *St. John and the Lamb* appears here in No. 402, belonging to Earl Dudley. *The Virgin covering the Body of Santa Clara with a Mantle brought from Heaven* (388) is an interesting example of Murillo's treatment of a conventional subject in an antipathetic manner. It is sufficient to show, if any proof of the fact were needed, that he had no business with, nor the slightest power in treating religious subjects. Far inferior in this respect is Murillo's art to the nobler inspiration of Zurbaran, as displayed in *The Annunciation* (405), and another more literal picture, which we shall examine presently, to wit, *Santa Margarita* (74), which, although showing rather a crude conception, has, at least, the remains of a profound sentiment and original meaning. In Murillo's picture the faces are vulgar, and the whole work is almost like a scene in an opera. The series of illustrations of the 'Parable of the Prodigal Son,' Nos. 410, 411, 412, 417, 418 and 419, are very interesting indeed, and in some respects the best of Murillo's works here; they are treated in a very simple and natural manner, with the plainest reference to ordinary life, and rendered pathetic in a very high degree by that means. There is in these designs no striving at a dignity beyond that which such incidents supply, so to say, of themselves. We cannot but be moved by the expressions of the father and mother who part from their rash child at the door of their home in *The Prodigal Son leaving his Father's House* (411). *The Prodigal Son turned out of doors by his riotous Companions* (417), although it has something in the design which seems rather vulgar, is vigorously treated, and if a caricature, is an expressive one. *The Prodigal Son's Return to his Father's House* (419) is nobly pathetic. The parable, being treated as if it were derived from the history of an ordinary Spanish family, gives to this series of pictures all that force and pathos which are inseparable from truthful representations of natural emotions and incidents growing out of human sorrows and follies. In painting also, these pictures are superior to many of the artist's more ambitious productions. In them, as in *The Boyhood of St. Thomas Villanueva* (256), we see Murillo's genius most fitly employed in the representation of simple and even ordinary incidents, and treating them from an unpretending point of view. It may be said without fear of contradiction that Murillo was in a false position while manufacturing as he did, and on the largest scale, those votive pictures which his pious and ecclesiastical patrons demanded from him.

Another painter of sentimentally religious pictures is represented here by means of the numerous 'Guidos,' which once so greatly delighted our forefathers, and, in our days, are so rapidly sinking to their true level in Art. By Guido we have the very pretty design called *The Virgin adoring the Sleeping Christ* (3), an oval, belonging to the Marquis of Westminster. The same owner's *Fortune* (113) is, like the last, well known by engravings; it is superior in Art to it, and of the kind which is represented in the most meritorious manner by the famous 'Aurora,' of the Rospigliosi Palace, Rome, made

more famous by means of Raphael Morghen's noble engraving. There are many repetitions of this 'Fortune.' *St. John preaching in the Desert* (276) is a small, rather dark repetition, if not a pupil's copy, of a picture of which more than one version exists; there is one of excellent quality in the Dulwich Gallery. *St. Sebastian* (366), belonging to Earl Dudley, is another repetition, less acceptable than the last. *Cain and Abel* (372) we can hardly see in its present position; but it seems to be a very good and satisfactory example of its kind.

It is delightful to turn from the pictures of the popular master to one of the finest displays of imagination, one of the grandest and most pathetic designs, to a work which, within its scope, is almost perfect, especially if, as now, its producer be hardly known out of the circle of students, and familiar to few only of these. In a corner of Room I. hangs a canvas so highly varnished that it is at first difficult for a spectator to see more than an imperfect reflexion of himself; yet, when this difficulty, which the position of the work needlessly increases, is overcome, the visitor, unacquainted with *The Raising of Lazarus* (17), by John Lievens, who may be called the reflexion and fellow-pupil of Rembrandt, perceives that he is in presence of a picture of tremendous power and wonderful originality. It is a great thing that competent critics should have said of the design before us that it is superior to Rembrandt's study of the same subject, Rembrandt being a master among masters, and transcendently imaginative. On the other hand, this is by far the best work of Lastmann's pupil, the value of whose inspiration is testified by the fact that Rembrandt and Lievens studied together. The 'Isaac blessing Jacob' in the Berlin Museum, by the latter, is a noble work, although inferior to that before us. It is the profound pathos of the design, not the colour, chiaroscuro, characterization or wealth of handling, that makes 'The Raising of Lazarus' not inferior to anything of the kind that the great master produced. As to the other qualities, a comparison between the men will, of course, not stand; still, to us, as to many more, 'The Raising of Lazarus' is one of the most awful of pictures. The effect is the darkest of twilights, of that kind under which we see little else than things which, by means of the degrees of their colour, more or less powerfully reflect light; when dark things are only differently dark from the gloomy atmosphere itself, white objects are distinct, yet are so apparently without light, and loom in the intensest pallors. In so dim a picture, with this low-toned effect, the first object to take the eye is the blanched, many-folded surface of the long mort-cloth which one, as we rapidly gather, has, after stooping, drawn out of the place of the dead, that yawns at his feet, and now, startled beyond faith as he stands there and gazes below, he holds it in great laps and folds, like a stream of linen, descending to the grave. Behind him is another man, whose face expresses, it may be, less awe, but more astonishment than his fellow's, and a curiosity which is indomitable. In the darkness, the forms of these men appear darkling, and, still less distinctly, those of other men, expressing horror, awe, terror, and astonishment. All these things are distinguished, and grow on the mind as the eye becomes accustomed to the darkness, and peers about, being led to the further side of the grave, where a tall, full-draped figure of Christ stands in an agony of prayer, rapt and looking upwards, with arms stretched downwards, rigidly, in front, with finger locked in finger. As the hands wring each other, the whole form seems strung in fervid entreaty, and yet without a doubt. The intense expressiveness of this figure is so appallingly effective that it suggests how the very will of the prayer may be potent enough to have its way, breaking the bonds of death and the grave. The Magdalen is likewise at the side of Lazarus's tomb, praying with an emotion so deep, so all-absorbing, that she has turned her eyes to the pit, trusting in the force of prayer, yet hardly daring to expect that a sign or reply will come out of the darkness which, until

then, had been eternally unbroken. But in the shimmering light reflected from the mort-cloth two dim hands arise in the grave, and their white seemingly-congealing fingers are thrust forth as if feeling vaguely in that which is still the breaking twilight of death. These are what the spectators discern from their places on the further side of the tomb. Meanwhile, on the horizon, where the deep twilight of the scene meets the still far-off beams of dawn, a wan light gathers, or seems to gather, when, inspired by the artist, we turn towards it.

Having no more groups of important paintings to examine, we must take those remaining singly and as they come. Among the charming pictures here which are also surprises to those who are acquainted only with the ordinary works of certain artists, none surpass in beauty and brightness the *Portrait of a Lady* (25), by George Morland. We do not care for this artist's pigs, of which there are several capital specimens on these walls; and this on account of their proper qualities, and not because they are pigs, for Rembrandt depicted a disembowelled pig, and a French painter a knacker's yard, so finely that one appreciates their art and admires their treatment of nasty subjects.—There are several 'Cromes' here. Most to be admired is the painting of the tall weeds and saplings on our right of *A Landscape, with Figures* (35), belonging to Mr. L. Huth. We confess to doubts about one picture which here bears the name of Crome, but might aptly take that of Stark.—Probably the best of Fuseli's productions is that numbered here 38, and styled *Lydia*, the seated figure of the poet's friend, his head resting on his arm; a graceful, fine design, without sentimentality or melo-dramatic vulgarity.—By Hogarth we have a very interesting *View in London* (34), taken in the Green Park, with the towers of Westminster Abbey in the distance; the ornamental water is represented, as it used to be, with rectilinear banks and other formal accessories. *The Distressed Poet* (228) belongs to the Marquis of Westminster, and is well known by the engraving. The scene is a garret, the dingy refuge of the would-be son of Apollo; he is seated near the window, striving to indite a copy of verses for a nobleman, or song for the Catnach of the day—it was the day of Catnach; his dressing-gown is ragged, his wig is rough and miserable, his face is unshorn, his linen absent. The poor fellow's tawdry wife sits mending the torn pocket of her husband's breeches. The cat of the garret guards her kittens on the man's best coat, which lies on the floor near his foolish and useless sword; on the table the slatternly candlestick and its long-burnt candle tell of hours wasted at night. The boisterous milkmaid stands near the door, holding out her tally and appealing to it to justify by its many notches her strenuous demand for money. A stray dog takes advantage of the confusion to filch a fragment of meat which, regardless of its being destined for dinner, the careless housewife has placed on a chair by the side of the door. Such are the satire and humour of the design. The execution of the picture is such that we must admire Hogarth as an artist, and not subscribe to his detractor's dictum that he could not paint finely.—There is a picture by G. S. Newton here, which is perfect as an antithesis to this. It is *Lear and Cordelia* (47), a work so often admired, and yet so weak that one wonders how it could have been received without condemnation for its obvious faults of execution, its tawdriness and false sentiment. The extreme cleverness of the execution is perhaps the cause of this popularity; yet the picture is vicious, and a lamentable one, which must have done immeasurable harm to the school of English *genre*, a school that has produced more corrupt, foolish and feeble examples than any other class of painters. French *genre* pictures, unless, like the majority of German works of the kind, they are perfectly wooden and stupid, have brilliancy, tact, grace, technical charms, audacity and originality, even if they are marked by the finisness that so frequently mars them; but in English *genre* of an inferior kind few of these attractions are to be found, and fewer still of the charms which make

good French, German, Norwegian and Danish *genre* so delightful, and so precious to students of art and manners. It is hardly too much to say that there is not a square inch of Newton's picture which is honestly and lovingly painted. We fear this is due to Wilkie, who left the honourable course he at first pursued, and so spoiled the greater portion of the Scotch *genre* painters, his imitators and followers, that the Academy is still rife with their showy pictures made to sell. The face of Cordelia is, it is true, pretty,—but pretty with the beauty of a spoilt actress, not that grand and pure loveliness which pertained to the lady of Shakspeare; her very jewellery, the tinsel crown and other gewgaws, are absolutely antipathetic to the character; the robes are those of a smart *danseuse*; the expression is tainted with the theatre, and, if the observer will take the trouble to realize for himself the subject of the design, he will see that it is weak and false. The physician who fumbles at the wrist of poor old Lear, is quite unworthy of painting, though well enough suited to the rest of the picture, which is not Shakspearean, but a modern stage piece.

Close to the last hangs a picture by a famous Academician, whose work, however, will not bear examination by the very high standard it lays claim to. This is by Dyce, and represents *Joash shooting the Arrow of Deliverance* (99). It exhibits what we are bound to call an affectation of extraordinary severity of style, an appearance of profound learning, consummate care, and technical skill, and, so far as the scope of the painter's principles of representation permitted, absolute faithfulness to nature. Thus, for a background, we have the wall of the cell and the other masonry, the bench painted with so much pretended care that the smears of the brush are made to serve for the grain of the stone, and line by line the joints in the building are unflinchingly made out, while here and there a chipped edge or angle is shown. Yet the whole background is essentially a sham. It is falsely lighted; the local colour and signs of service of the stone, which were surely as well worth painting as the joints and fractures, are not given, although a true painter would find in these alone inexhaustible delight and scope for the exercise of his skill. A learned draughtsman of the figure, while affecting so much severity of style and elaboration of form, would have avoided the obvious disproportions of the limbs of Joash, whose left leg is rather more than two-thirds as big as it ought to be, and whose forearms are not a pair. The foreshortening of the upper half of the arrow-arm of the archer is also defective. The execution, or handling of the work, is unpictorial, while the modelling of the flesh, an element of art to be expected in its highest perfection from scholarship such as Dyce aspired to, is little better than a pretence—see the back of the right hand of Elisha. The picture appears to be such that, beyond the ordinary requirements of an Academy it will not bear looking into—see the left or bow-hand of the king and the merely conventional treatment of his belt, loin-cloth, and the weapon hanging to it. These are posed exactly as they were in Dyce's lay-figure; not a fold in their contours, not a stripe in the pattern is truly drawn or modelled, while the colouring of the garments is crude and bright, without splendour or harmony. Thus, notwithstanding all the affected archaisms of the oriental bow, we stop not to inquire if the weapon be Chinese, Indian, or Arabian, and into the pretence of fidelity in the chipped walls, because the details are untrue, and the art *jéjune*. Besides, these men of Judah are not orientals in the colour of their skins, but have the flesh of those who wear clothes, in northern climates. Dyce, at any rate, might have painted the beard of the prophet like the beard of a northern, if not eastern man, while he had only a pair of eyes and a beard to paint, instead of a whole face. Such an artist as Dyce ought so to have contrived his design that both faces of the two figures composing it should have been half hidden by the arms of the men. Nothing can be more unfaithful than the light and shade of this picture. Of *chiaroscuro* we ought not to write, because that element of art was evidently

not within Dyce's scope at the time this work was painted. Likewise of colour, for that is crude enough to spoil a fine design. A severe master must be brought to severe standards. It was by this picture Dyce ensured his election as A.R.A. in 1844.

PROF. RUSKIN ON LANDSCAPE.

PROF. RUSKIN delivered the first of three lectures 'On Landscape,' at the Theatre of the New Museum at Oxford, on Thursday, the 26th of January.

Landscape is the thoughtful and passionate expression of those physical phenomena which relate to human life, and displays such human methods of dealing with them as are either exemplary or deserving of sympathy or provocative of emotion. Take, for instance, Turner's 'Vesuvius in Repose' and 'Vesuvius in Eruption.' The former of these is the sweetest piece of water-colour which he ever painted: it is a beautiful harmony of cool, tranquil colour; the latter represents all the violence which characterized Turner's youth: it is a beautiful harmony of hot colour, as well as an admirable combination of lines. But yet his object in painting them was not the mere representation, however perfect, of physical phenomena, but the illustration of that which brings life and death to men. Or again, his 'Shore at Scarborough,' and 'Wreck of an East Indiaman,' were painted about the same time. Of these, the one represents the opposition of a dark ground to the diffused sunshine; the other illustrates the decorative purpose of white spots on a dark ground: it is an excellent instance of *ποικιλία*. But he did not paint them for the sake of these arrangements, or the mere physical phenomena, but to show, in the former, the daily course of quiet human happiness, in the latter a striking example of utter human misery.

We thus see that the main interest of a landscape is never to be found in the mere water, or land, or sky, however beautiful they may be. It is a great mistake to suppose that a great painter ever inserts figures merely for the sake of variety. All the interest of a landscape must bear some relation to figures past, present, or future, or to some form of human action. There is no more sublimity in mountains *in themselves* than in level plains: their interest attaches to them as places which man can climb, or where he can be dashed to pieces. A cloud is *itself* quite unworthy of being painted: its value in landscape is derived from its being a means of nourishment or chastisement to men, or the dwelling of imaginary beings. Turner painted sky not as a thing beautiful in itself, but as telling sometimes of an impending storm, sometimes of coming sunshine after stormy weather, and the wind and storm and sunshine were to him only of importance as affecting the welfare of men. To gather together splendid physical phenomena for the sake of the momentary sensation on the spectator is not the object of true landscape. There is a well-known American painter who seems to make this his aim. He may be a skilful imitator of nature, but he is not in the true sense a landscape-painter. One of Turner's best landscapes represents Eccleston in Yorkshire: its subject is a mere bank of grass, with some trees and ruins upon it, and some water in the foreground. Of such a scene in America, or a country without a history, no mortal could ever have made a landscape. There is nothing of essential landscape scenery in it, in the sense in which it is commonly understood. It derives all its interest from its relation to human life. There is just a strip of wild copse-wood; there are the ruins of a great abbey, fading out of sight as out of time: these take you back into past centuries. On the other hand, there are outhouses turned into a house and the mistress of it standing at the door; there is a water-mill at work and cattle by the side of the mill-stream: these tell of modern life in a quiet, peaceful form. We also see the white smoke rising from the chimneys (which shows that it is not in a coal-country), and a boy cutting faggots for the hearth, and clothes laid out to dry, and other clean white clothes hung over clean white stones: all this tells a tale of simplicity

and purity and cleanliness, though in the midst of ruin and sadness.

But besides this it is essential to landscape painting that all should be compassionately and tenderly done, with deep feeling and sentiment. Without strong passion and sensitiveness men can never paint well. Particularly in landscape the material influence of physical phenomena is so strong that to rise above it a great deal of sentiment is necessary. Much more strength and heart is necessary to paint landscape well than it is to paint the human form: none but the strongest men, Titian, Velasquez, Turner, &c., can attain to it. In missal painting the landscape is scarcely ever good, only in one or two instances; and not only is great power needed, but the closest power of observation and attention. It requires the most careful attention to place the leaves in a tree right; it is comparatively easy to be correct in the features of a face. In Titian's 'Peter Martyr' every leaf of the beech tree is most accurately inserted.

In landscape painting, as in all art, the first thing is to be quiet, calm and modest. It is essential that the painter should like the landscape he is going to draw better than his own sketch of it. His thought must be not "What a good picture it would make!" but "If only I could get some straw of such a scene to carry away!" His one idea must be not "How can I make a pretty picture of this scene?" but "How can I give a person who has not seen this place a good idea of it?" To place the spectator, as it were, in the original scene is the aim of all true Art.

In studying landscape we should begin with the conditions of quiet life first of all. The only instance of movement to be indulged in is in the study of sunrise. To watch the dawn will convince the student of all the difficulties of colouring, and will show him how nature defies reproduction, and landscape must always be to some extent conventional.

In beginning a subject, the first thing is to outline it, with a definite terminal pencil line; but note, previous to commencing your sketch, (1) The date and time of day; (2) the temperature and the direction and force of the wind; (3) the direction in which you are looking and the side from which the light proceeds. As the outline of solid form represents natural limits, your pencil-lines should correspond exactly with these limits. In landscape, the outline is often so complex that it is impossible to imitate it; it is no outline, but only a softened edge. This tempts painters to neglect outline and think only of colour, thus losing their sense of organic form, their precision of hand, and their respect for every law and for all the safeguards and dignities of their art. Hence it is that landscape has become frivolous and justly despised. Turner is a great landscape painter because he can really draw an outline. It is true that he often loses his outlines, but he can invariably find them again at his pleasure. The just law of landscape then is, that whenever one space of colour is distinguished from another by a clear limit, it must be marked by a plain and accurate outline. The outline should at first be equal throughout, though this may be modified afterwards. In some of Dürer's best pictures the outlines are all of the same breadth; and yet he gets by means of them all the details of feature and expression. What place are these lines to hold with respect to the limit they represent? In the case of a dark space represented upon a light ground, they should be, strictly speaking, inside the dark space; but where a light space is painted on a dark ground, the outline must, on the contrary, be outside. This rule we find Turner observing with wonderful accuracy and minuteness in some of his best landscapes. For the student of landscape the most important point is that he should be constant and resolute of purpose, and should not shrink from difficulties; that he should think little of himself, much of his subject, and that he should begin with calm and quiet determination the task which he has set before himself. C.

Mr. painter week o
Mr. on the
to it
demy
to us
landsc
Bellun
of the
think
to ride
repres
many
and tal
MAN
Town
Exhibi
near S
soon a
Academ
will be
pool A
otherw
independ
Public
no inv
induce
to send
A co
is to b
borough
ARTI
see, at
which h
triumph
accomp
admirat
a circle
be adm
was by
pupil o
the Pr
in 1868
describ
Exhibit
by the
Street,
'Still L
Executi
whose
indiffer
interest
serving
Nationa
treout.
affecting
well-kn
manufac
sessed
at death
tion was
artists o
gift of
painting
the serv
his duty
THE
Murillo
become
the pri
Parliam
There is
ing to
been sep
Instruc
THE p
at Madr
Art. Si
the Pari
of M. 1
We noti
his 'Bo

Fine-Art Gossip.

MR. BEN HERRING, well known as an animal painter, son of the late J. F. Herring, died last week of diphtheria, after five days' illness.

MR. J. GILBERT, author of an interesting work on the home of Titian in Cadore and his relations to it, referring to the picture now in the Academy, and styled 'Jupiter and Antiope,' writes to us to suggest that the view represented in the landscape of that picture is to be recognized at Belluno rather than at Cadore, as the Catalogue of the Exhibition asserts. It may be so; yet we think Mr. Gilbert is, like the rest of us, disposed to ride too hard his hobby for identifying views represented by Titian. The old master, unlike many moderns, did not sit down before a view and take its likeness.

MANY readers will be glad to learn that the Town Council of Liverpool intend to hold an Exhibition of Works of Art in Brown's Library, near St. George's Hall, and that this will be done soon after the closing of the forthcoming Royal Academy Exhibition. The hanging of the pictures will be superintended by the President of the Liverpool Academy, with further artistic assistance; otherwise the gathering will be, we understand, independent of the Liverpool Academy as a body. Public admission will be gratuitous. We believe no invitations will be sent to particular artists to induce them to contribute—all artists are invited to send their works.

A COLLECTION of interesting Gobelins Tapestries is to be seen at Messrs. Simpson's, Great Marlborough Street.

ARTISTIC Paris rushed with one accord to see, at the opening of last year's *Salon*, a picture which had been described as a splendid technical triumph, achieved by one of the most brilliantly accomplished of those who had attracted the admiration of art-knowing and art-loving Paris, a circle in which it was not vainly said that to be admired was to be admirable. The picture was by M. Alexandre Georges Henri Regnault, pupil of MM. Lamothe and Cabanel, who won the Prize of Rome in 1866, and a medal in 1869. It was entitled 'Salomé la Danseuse,' described by us at the opening of a review of the Exhibition. More recently we saw, among works by the Society of French Artists, in Old Bond Street, and described the following by the same: 'Still Life,' 'A Portrait of General Prim,' and 'An Execution at the Alhambra.' The painter, one whose progress none but those ignorant of or indifferent to Art could avoid watching with interest, was mortally wounded while valiantly serving his country, on the 19th ultimo, as a National Guard, in the sortie from Paris on Montretout. His death was accompanied by most affecting circumstances. He was a son of the well-known chemist and director of the Sèvres manufactory, highly educated in his art, and possessed of various accomplishments. Although at death only twenty-four years of age his reputation was secure as one of the few really original artists of this age who were painters proper and by gift of Nature. When the war broke out he was painting at Tangier, but when his country demanded the services of her sons, he returned home and did his duty to the end.

THE Esterhazy picture-gallery, famous for its Murillo and for works of the Flemish school, has become the property of the Hungarian nation, for the price of 1,300,000 florins—a sum which the Parliament was liberal enough to vote at once. There is, besides, a collection of engravings belonging to the family of Prince Esterhazy, which has been separately purchased by the Ministry of Public Instruction.

THE painfully sudden death of Edouardo Zamacois at Madrid on the 14th ult. is a loss to modern Art. Signor Zamacois constantly exhibited at the Paris Salon of Beaux-Arts. He was a pupil of M. Meissonier; obtained a medal in 1867. We noticed, in reviewing the *Salon* of that year, his 'Bouffon au XVI^e Siècle,' and last year we

praised his 'L'Éducation d'un Prince.' He has left a most important picture unfinished, of which the scene is laid in the Saloon of the Ambassadors in the Royal Palace at Madrid. Zamacois was born at Bilbao. His principal works have been from time to time secured by French and Spanish collectors, and always realized high prices to the dealers.

BENEATH the ægis of Royalty at Madrid Spanish literature and art are being patronized (if so ugly a phrase be admissible in these days). The King has commissioned the following works: 'The Arrival at Cartagena' is to be painted by Señor Gisbert; 'The Entrance into Madrid' by Señor Rosales; 'The Oath in the Cortes,' by Señor Casado, and the 'Official Reception in the Palace,' by Señor Palmaroli. Two or three busts are also to be commissioned to Spanish sculptors. Señor Camilo Alabern has been instructed to prepare engravings for the new postage and receipt stamps, which will comprise portraits in profile and full-face of Amadeo the First. The King is also reported to have signified his desire to subscribe for several copies of the works of the brothers Becquer, about to be published at the cost of the Literary and Artistic Commission of Madrid.

It is proposed to celebrate the centenary of the Independence of the United States, in 1876, by means of an Exhibition of Manufactures and Works of Art at Philadelphia. A Bill for this purpose has passed the House of Representatives at Washington, and is expected to be accepted by the Senate.

MUSIC

MONTHLY POPULAR CONCERTS.—St. John's Wood (Eyre Arms).—Director, Mr. Ridley Prentice. —FIRST CONCERT on THURSDAY EVENING, February 5th. Messrs. Straun, Fattal, Ridley Prentice, and Misses. Vocalist, Madame Dowland. Subscription for the Three Concerts, Half-a-Guinea. Single Tickets, 5s., 3s. 6d., 1s., of Mr. Ridley Prentice, 8, Angel Park-gardens, Brixton; and at the Music Shops.

PARADISE and the PERI, Cantata, composed for the last Birmingham Musical Festival, by John Francis Barnett, will be performed, for the first time in London, with other works, vocal and instrumental, at his Concert, St. James's Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, under the direction of the composer. Artists: Madame Vanzini, Madame Facey, Mr. Vernon Righty and Mr. Lewis Thomas. Band and Chorus, 50 performers.—Tickets, 10s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 5s., 3s. and 1s.; to be had at St. James's Hall: the principal Music-sellers; and of Mr. J. F. Barnett, Eton Villa, St. Paul's Road, N.W.

MONDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.

MADAME SCHUMANN follows in the wake of Madame Arabella Goddard, Madame Szarvady, Miss Agnes Zimmermann and Herr Halle as the star pianist in St. James's Hall; the Director's policy this season being to display variety of style in the interpretation of classical chamber composition. Madame Schumann is still a great *artiste*, but she is not, as may be reasonably imagined, the Clara Wieck who, thirty years since, won such universal admiration in the chief musical cities of Germany. Madame Schumann was always remarkable for being an impetuous player, and her energy is still unbounded; but this quality is not now accompanied by exactitude. A strong accent and a marked rhythm are her present attributes. The touch has lost somewhat of its pristine elasticity and delicacy; but the faculty of exciting the enthusiasm of an auditory by prodigious force appertains to Madame Schumann in an eminent degree. In the execution of her husband's pianoforte music and in that of Schubert, her determination to develop the innermost meanings causes her to exaggerate, and her enthusiasm sometimes defeats intellectual intention, as inaccuracy will accompany impulsiveness. To a miscellaneous audience, her defects are imperceptible; by those conversant with the text she is playing, and with copy in hand, variations will be detected; but, in spite of these drawbacks, the coming of Madame Schumann is always warmly welcome. She selected last Monday the Sonata in A minor, Op. 42, of Schubert, and was associated with Madame Norman-Neruda in Beethoven's Sonata in C minor, No. 2, Op. 30,—a favourite one at these concerts. The work of Schubert is overwrought in some passages. It is not easy of execution; but Madame Schumann trusted to her memory in its perform-

ance. Her two pianoforte recitals, the first of which was given on Wednesday, will be followed with interest; in the first programme, compositions by Chopin, Schumann, Beethoven and J. S. Bach (the Italian Concerto) were introduced. At the Saturday concert, Miss Agnes Zimmermann, in place of Madame Arabella Goddard, who was absent from indisposition, performed Handel's 'Suite de Pièces' in E major (which has the air 'The Harmonious Blacksmith'), and, with Madame Norman-Neruda and Signor Piatti, played in Beethoven's Trio in G major, Op. 1, No. 2. Miss Zimmermann is not a demonstrative pianist; but her conception of the composer's intention is carried out conscientiously, and her manipulation will suffice for any intricacies.—M. Sainton will be the first violin at the next concert, a player who has been too long absent from the Monday Popular Concerts.

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION.

MR. W. S. GILBERT, in his new entertainment, 'A Sensation Novel,' has aimed at something more than a burlesque of the modern three-volume romance. He has combined prominent points of domestic interest, thus presenting a drama which belongs to that New-Year class of amusement so popular at the Parisian theatres. The primary idea of investing the leading characters of the 'Sensation Novel' with life-like attributes having two existences—one in the author's brain and the other in *propria persona*—is novel and ingenious. The parts are placed in complete antagonism; the real, of course, caricaturing the ideal in most mirth-exciting fashion. The notion is, however, soon exhausted; in effect, as soon as the hero and heroine and their adjuncts have once spoken in their two capacities. The fictions which have resulted in the extremes of human development—the confirmed villain and the too good young man, the lady panther with the yellow hair and the persecuted governess—will receive a mortal blow from Mr. Gilbert's happy satire. Absurd as it is to read the inflated bombast of sensation novels, nothing can come up to the hilarity provoked when the words are uttered and the incidents are acted. With judicious curtailment, this pleasant skit will be very popular. It is spiritedly acted by Mr. and Mrs. German Reed, Miss Fanny Holland, Mr. Corney Grain, and Mr. Arthur Cecil. The music is but of secondary importance; it is tuneful; and the ballad of Alice the Governess, 'No father's cane'—sung by Miss Fanny Holland, who ought to do more with her sympathetic voice—is very ear-haunting. Mr. Corney Grain has a comic ditty, descriptive of a detective's ingenuity in the hunting up of facts against a criminal, but allowing him to escape just as the facts have been collated for magisterial decision.

A BUST OF BEETHOVEN.

A VERY agreeable manifestation of the kindly feeling entertained for this country by the Viennese artists and amateurs has been recently made. Mr. Cusins, the conductor of the Philharmonic Society, was specially invited to Vienna, to take charge of an original bust of Beethoven in plaster, by Prof. Schaller of that capital, as a presentation to the Society, in order to recognize the kind manner in which the great composer was aided in his last moments. The *Athenæum* referred during the Beethoven centenary celebrations last December, to the relations existing between the Philharmonic Society and the composer,—relations which included the commission for an orchestral work, being the origin of the Ninth Symphony and the substantial assistance rendered to Beethoven on his appeal when attacked by his final illness. The bust, which is an admirable likeness, was given by Madame Fanny Linzbauer, the wife of a Professor in Pesth. The bust has never been copied before.

Musical Gossip.

THE scheme of the fourteenth Crystal Palace Saturday Concert comprised Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony, Mr. Sterndale Bennett's overture, 'The

Naiads, Gounod's ballet music from 'Faust' (the Walpurgis), and Mozart's pianoforte concerto in B flat, played by Herr Halle. The vocalists were Mdlle. Léon-Duval and Mr. Sims Reeves. The tenor gave a really grand reading of Handel's "Deeper and deeper still."

HANDEL'S 'Samson' was performed last night in Exeter Hall, under the direction of Sir Michael Costa: the singers announced were Miss Edith Wynne, Madame Patey, Mr. Vernon Rigby, Mr. Lewis Thomas and Mr. Santley.

THE programme of the fifth of the London Ballad Concerts contained a new song by Prince Poniatowski, "The Yeoman's Wedding Song," assigned to Mr. Santley, a ballad by Hamilton Aidé, "The London Waltz," for Madame Sherrington; two ballads by Mr. H. F. Chorley, "Dolce far niente" and "When I was young," for Madame Patey; a song by Stanislaus, "Where are the fairies," for Miss Edith Wynne; and Miss Louisa Gray's ballad, "He don't love me," for Madame Patey. To the names of the singers mentioned above must be added Miss Enriquez, who had Claribel's "Maggie's Secret." Miss Linda Scates, a clever pupil of the Royal Academy of Music, was the pianist, and Myn Heer Van Biene, a Dutch artist, executed a violoncello solo by Servais.

THE cantata by the late E. J. Loder, 'The Isle of Calypso,' was revived by the New Philharmonic Society on the 1st inst. When we have a National Opera-House, the 'Night Dancers' by this clever and English composer will be assuredly amongst the resuscitated operas.

A RE-TRANSFORMATION has taken place at the Alhambra Palace, owing to the endeavour to drive a coach and four through an Act of Parliament having failed. Promenade concerts have been resumed, and with a power of band and chorus and with an accession of principal singers which bid fair to console the proprietary for the loss of ballet. The Chevalier de Kotski, who won favour last season at the Ballad Concerts, is the solo-pianist; he has produced a fantasia, 'Le Reveil du Lion,' for chorus, band and pianoforte, which, if not an effort of high art, may perhaps lead to it. With the ample materials at hand, the directors may raise the Alhambra above the ordinary level of merely popular music. At the New Cut, the Borough Tonic Sol-Fa Society gathered at the Lambeth Baths an enthusiastic auditory of 2,000 hearers last Monday. Such assemblages are not to be disregarded even in the most fashionable regions.

At a concert recently given in Malvern, by the Philharmonic Society lately established in that town, 'The Messiah' was performed, in which Mdlle. Romano, a daughter of the pianist Signor Giuseppe Romano, made a very successful *début* in the concert-room.

At the Brighton Musical Festival, under the direction of Herr Kühe, which begins on the 6th inst. and ends on the 18th, in addition to the production of Sir Michael Costa's 'Eli' and Mr. Sullivan's 'Prodigal Son,' to be conducted by the respective composers, a new work by Mr. F. H. Cowen is promised,—no less than an overture and incidental music to Schiller's tragedy, 'The Maid of Orleans.' For this meeting a first-rate band and chorus are engaged, and the principal singers include the names of Mesdames Viardot, Sherrington, Edith Wynne, Liebhart, Sinclair, Elton, Angèle Patey, Messrs. Cummings, Byron, Varley, Vernon Rigby, L. Thomas, Patey, Stepan and Santley; Signor Bottesini, Miss Agnes Zimmerman, Mr. F. H. Cowen and Herr Kühe will be the leading solo players.

In Brussels there has been much musical variety at the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie. Lately, the opera 'La Juive' has been given with M. Mazurini, the new tenor, in the part of Eleazar; but he has been less successful in this rôle than on his first appearance in the character of Arnold. Madame L'Héritier, who was recently heard in 'Robert le Diable,' took the part of Rachel, in the absence of Mdlle. Sternberg. The whole representation

was far from satisfactory. In 'Les Huguenots,' given for the appearance of M. Barberat as Marcel, Mdlle. Hamakers sang the music of Marguerite with intelligence; Madame L'Héritier, whose Rachel in 'La Juive' was very uneven, succeeded much better in the charming part of Valentine. Amongst the tenors who have lately been heard, M. Engel, who sang in the 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' deserves notice for his taste and artistic style. His voice is pleasing, but not sufficiently powerful.

DRAMA

DRAMATISTS OF THE PRESENT DAY.

V.—LORD LYTTON.

LORD LYTTON is a man of high aspirations. He is also a man who has an amount of energetic enterprise seldom possessed by such a character. His importunity is as great as that of the woman in the Gospel, and the public is his unjust judge. He will not hearken to a first denial, but gains his suit by his continual coming. Soon after attaining his majority he published a work of fiction, the merits of which were not apparent. The following year he produced 'Pelham,' and the world adjudged him a man of genius. He wrote an epic poem, with Arthur as the hero, which was received with derision by presumably competent critics; yet, on the appearance the other day of a new edition, the same poem was treated by the *Times* and other high authorities with the consideration due to a work of supreme excellence. In the year 1836 a play from his pen, entitled 'The Duchess de La Vallière,' was performed at Covent Garden, and, although more poetical than the poem, failed. But the playwright did not therefore despair. Two years after, undisheartened by hostile criticism, the author produced at the same theatre his 'Lady of Lyons'—and the drama became the most popular in our language, producing for Lord Lytton an annual income as large as that of a fashionable tailor's foreman or of two or three country parsons. As versatile in his pursuits as in his knowledge, Lord Lytton is poet, novelist, statesman, orator, political pamphleteer, essayist, and dramatist. In each department he is influential, and in each he has secured for himself a place of honour.

Lord Lytton's contributions to the stage are not many: 'The Duchess de La Vallière,' in five acts (1836); 'The Lady of Lyons; or, Love and Pride' (1838); 'Richelieu; or, the Conspiracy' (1839); 'The Sea-Captain; or, the Birthright'; 'Money,' a comedy (1840); 'Not so Bad as we Seem; or, Many Sides to a Character,' written in 1851, and first represented in that year in aid of the Guild of Literature and Art; and 'The Rightful Heir,' a new version of 'The Sea-Captain,' produced in 1868, form, I believe, a complete list of his pieces. All these dramas have the same merits and the same defects. Lord Lytton is the best story-teller I know. A brief tale of vengeance told at Naples by one of the characters in his novel 'Zanoni' has never been surpassed for the wondrous art with which the incidents are blended and the effective force of the climax is strengthened. In constructive skill and artistic treatment, indeed, Lord Lytton has not a superior. No caprice diverts him from his main purpose. The progress of his story is never deranged by episode. All the details have essential use, and the reason for their introduction is seen at the end. The fifth act of 'The Lady of Lyons' opens with

the entrance of three officers just returned from the campaign, and they, in discussing with General Damas the rapid promotion of one of their comrades, Morier, disclose, in the most natural way, the career of the hero during the two years and a half which have elapsed since Melnotte changed his name and became a soldier. An inferior artist would have evaded such a method of developing the plot. He would have made Melnotte himself reveal by soliloquy what is necessary to be learnt; or some subordinate would announce the facts after the fashion of a messenger in the Greek drama. Lord Lytton's method is at once natural and effective; and when we hear the conversation we at once believe it is just what we should expect. All the plays—not excepting 'The Duchess de La Vallière,' which failed mainly on account of its theme—have the same merit. But although no drama can be good which is defective in this respect, it is possible for a drama to be admirable in construction and yet have the gravest faults. It is the case with Lord Lytton's plays. They are symmetrical; for stage effect the situations are good; and the artistic treatment is excellent; yet in important particulars Lord Lytton is excelled by men greatly inferior to him in pretension and fame. His dialogue abounds in vices; it is weak and stilted when, to the casual ear, there is seeming strength. I look in vain for intellectual vigour. Where the author aims at being elevated, he is flatulent. Some of the speeches made by Evelyn in the comedy of 'Money' resemble what we hear from one of those high and mighty heroes who strut the boards of a transpontine theatre. They have meaning, but the meaning is not worth discovering. In the first act there are long-winded commonplaces which must exhaust the patience of any audience. Here is an example:—

"Look you, now—Robe Beauty in silk and cachemire—hand Virtue into her chariot—lacker their caprices—wrap them from the winds—fence them round with a golden circle—and Virtue and Beauty are as goddesses, both to peasant and to prince. Strip them of the adjuncts—see Virtue and Beauty poor—dependent—solitary—walking the world defenceless; oh, then the devotion changes its character: the same crowd gather eagerly around—fools—fops—libertines—not to worship at the shrine, but to sacrifice the victim."

The last words of the same personage, who is described as a man of genius, are—

"My friends,—we must confess it—amidst the humours and the follies, the vanities, deceits and vices that play their parts in the great Comedy of Life—it is our own fault if we do not find such natures, though rare and few, as redeem the rest, brightening the shadows that are flung from the form and body of the TIME with glimpses of the everlasting holiness of truth and love."

Occasionally we light upon a happy repartee, and a genuinely epigrammatic turn is given to the dialogue. As a rule, however, energetic feebleness of expression is the cardinal characteristic of the plays. Ease, polish and fastidiousness are apparent; but delicacy and strength are equally wanting. When his Lordship desires to be more than usually vigorous, he invokes the printer's aid, and enhances the value of his thought by the use of capital letters. Even his most effective stage situations suffer from this defect. When, in 'Richelieu,' the Cardinal, with haughty scorn, daunts Baradas, his triumphant rival, and draws round his ward the circle of the Holy Church; when, in the same play, Richelieu addresses

Julie de
"Child
and wh
Lady o
the lan
with th
of Lyon
ton's b
reprodu
an old
her fat
hand th
who is
the bri
bride d
Melno
I have a
Of man
You sor
There is
There's
In the c
Beaus
Paulin
Melno
As m
ment d
is his
that m
inciden
ible; b
a man
motives
that tit
cause o
is proc
sacrific
whom
is well
titles a
begetti
with of
Lord L
as well
of pass
men, n
feel it.
without
But
point t
In t
racter,
give us
types
ditiona
endow
line do
face of
imposs
man W
Sternel
though
Even I
charac
object
the Ric
time.
Revolut
traits
person
But th
diapha
their s
cipate
has no
women

Julie de Mortemar as child, and has for reply, "Child no more! I love, and I am woman!" and when, finally, in the last scene of 'The Lady of Lyons,' Melnotte reclaims his wife, the language and sentiment are not on a par with the situation. The scene in 'The Lady of Lyons' is a fair specimen of Lord Lytton's best manner; and I cannot refrain from reproducing it. Pauline is to be wedded to an old lover, who, by his wealth, will save her father's credit. The notary is about to hand the contract to Pauline, when Melnotte, who is present, seizes and tears it, whereupon the bridegroom expectant and the father of the bride desire explanation:—

Melnotte. Peace, old man!
I have a prior claim. Before the face
Of man and Heaven I urge it! I outbid
You sordid huckster for your priceless jewel.
There is the sum twice told! Blush not to take it.
There's not a coin that is not bought and hallowed
In the cause of nations with a soldier's blood!
Beaumont. Torments and death!
Pauline. That voice! Thou art—
Melnotte. Thy husband!

[Pauline rushes into his arms.]

As might be expected, his Lordship's sentiment does not transcend his language. Love is his most frequent theme. His notion of that master-passion is, however, the notion incident to puberty. It is admittedly irresistible; but he does not conceive it possible for a man or woman really to love except from motives of personal admiration. He is ignorant that titles and high rank have been the exciting cause of love as profound and intense as what is produced by physical beauty. Men have sacrificed themselves for love of princesses of whom they were personally ignorant; and it is well known that the traditional idea about titles and rank is as efficacious with some in begetting love as golden locks or bright eyes are with others. In delineating the other passions Lord Lytton is similarly faulty. He is full, as well in his novels as in his plays, of a sort of passion; but it is the passion which Frenchmen, more especially, affect when they do not feel it. We have glow without fire—light without heat.

But there is another and more important point to be considered.

In the conception and presentation of character, his Lordship is deficient. He does not give us characters, but characterizations. His types are traditional; his treatment is traditional, and the sentiments with which he endows them are traditional. His sounding-line does not reach the depths and shoals of our nature, but sinks no further than the surface currents. The Arthur of his epic is an impossible hero. In prose fiction, the Gentleman Waife of his best novel is a dilution of Sterne's immortal hero: of Shandean mould, though bearing the impress of the Bulwer mint. Even Richelieu, the most effective of his stage characters, has no real individuality. I do not object to the representation because it is not the Richelieu of History and the Memoirs of the time. Mr. Carlyle, in his work on the French Revolution, introduces us to a gallery of portraits which have little resemblance to the personages with whose names they are labelled. But they are men and women. Their dress is diaphanous, and we may see the texture of their skin. They breathe and live; and we anticipate their speech and action. Lord Lytton has no such creative power: his men and women are people with whom we cannot claim

relationship; they are artificial; they are spurious; they have none of those manifold complex shadings we find inseparable from persons in real life. The tints and tones of character which make a man himself and no other, have been forgotten by the artist, or his colours have failed him at the moment they were needed.

Lord Lytton's success as a dramatist is due to his ability in making common-place sentiment agreeable to the common-place mind. His plays find response in the hearts of young people of imperfect education. His work, deficient in high qualities, is sufficiently elevated to make an audience believe themselves capable of understanding high things, and sufficiently mean to permit their comprehending what is placed before them. To say Lord Lytton is a great dramatist would be beyond the truth. He has the executive temperament of an artist, and his production, whether poem, play, or novel, has a mechanical regularity of form; but he wants the power of giving life to that form. He is not a philosopher, as he supposes himself to be; and his worldly wisdom, conveyed in high-floated language, is more often false than true. All, however, will be ready to admit he is an admirable man. The courage and perseverance he has shown are great, and his example is ennobling, and whatever opinion we may hold as to the value of his accomplishments, he must have the credit of being a notable example of those rare minds whose capabilities equal their capacities. None of his talents has been unused.

Q.

MR. BELLEW'S READING.

In a recent series of readings Mr. Bellew essayed the curious experiment of making the pantomime of a number of persons dressed to represent the characters of a play illustrative of the text spoken by himself. The grotesque, as might be expected, intruded itself into a performance so conducted, and the result was failure. He has now varied the experiment, and reproduced it with more chance of success. Music, at the readings now progressing at the Hanover Square Rooms, takes the place formerly held by pantomime, and supplies something more than an accompaniment to the words of the speaker. With the general public this scheme seems likely to succeed. From a purely intellectual standpoint its failure is however as complete as that of the previous entertainment. Mr. Bellew reads so admirably that anything which interferes with his recitation is, artistically speaking, a mistake. In interpreting serious and pathetic scenes Mr. Bellew shows remarkable insight and power of expression. His method is the more admirable from its perfect simplicity, and from the skill with which slight gestures and movements equally slight are fraught with a significance not inherent in them, and are converted into distinct and recognizable signs of emotion and passion. A step or two forwards or backwards is the extreme licence permitted himself by Mr. Bellew; and facial play and movements of the hands, arms, and head are, speech apart, all that he has on which to depend for emphasis. So ably are these directed, however, that the effect obtained in tragic scenes is far more impressive than any seen on our stage. But in proportion to the effect Mr. Bellew produces upon the mind is the jar caused by the excessively realistic accessories he has introduced. His first musical illustration occurs in Longfellow's poem, 'King Robert of Sicily.' In the 'King Robert,' the king is represented as listening to the 'Magnificat'; whereupon the choir of singers and the organ strike up the 'Magnificat,' and the reader is silent, that the listener may share the feelings of the attentive monarch. He is, however, a prosaic being who cannot more readily grasp the poet's meaning without the music than with it. It is

not necessary to turn on a lime-light every time moonlight is described in a poem, or to shake folds of lead when there is a reference to thunder. Such things impede imagination instead of stimulating it. Suppose this system of interpretation or elucidation fully carried out, we might have a reading of Coleridge's 'Christabel' on some such principle as this:—

'Tis the middle of night by the castle clock,
[Clock strikes slowly twelve.
And the owls have awakened the crowing cock.
Tu—whit! Tu—whoo!
[Cock-a-doodle-doo!
And hark! again! the crowing cock.
[Cock-a-doodle-doo!

How drowsily it crew!

This is a fair *reductio ad absurdum*, and shows how false in art is all such method. The musical accompaniments to 'Alexander's Feast' and to 'Vital spark of heavenly flame' are not more to our taste than those to 'King Robert of Sicily.' Those to 'The harp that once through Tara's halls' were unpleasant. To hear Mr. Bellew deliver the counsels of Wolsey to Cromwell, declaim Dryden's stately and masculine, if rhetorical verses, or deliver Pope's triumphal ode, affords an intellectual stimulus; but, when the imagination is kindling, the music throws cold water upon it. It is a pity, moreover, that Mr. Bellew's programme is weak. When a reader has to "please" in order to live, the introduction of such comic nonsense as 'The Charity Dinner' may be necessary. It must be acknowledged, also, that a reader of Mr. Bellew's experience learns what is suited to impress a gathering such as assembles around him; but no work of highest poetic or dramatic merit receives illustration from the whole recitation. There is more rhetoric than poetry in the selections; while some of the poems, especially Moore's pretty verses, are only fitted for the drawing-room. The entertainment was received with great favour by a large audience. It will, with some unimportant changes, be repeated during the three following weeks.

Dramatic Gossip.

THE entertainment to be given at Drury Lane Theatre on the 9th of February for the relief-benefit of the French prisoners in Germany will include some novelties. A version of 'La Joie fait Peur' of Madame de Girardin will be produced with the title of 'Joy is Dangerous.' In this Mr. G. Belmore will play the part of Noel, and Miss Agnes Elsworth that of Madame des Aubiers. 'Comme Elles sont Toutes,' by M. Charles Narrey, will be performed in French, by Mdlle. Hortense Damain, of the Châtelet, Mdlle. Elise Damain, of the Palais Royal, and M. Georges, formerly of the Déjazet. Mr. Toole will give his imitations of popular actors, and Madame Celeste will return to the stage, to appear with members of the Adelphi company, in 'The Abbé Vaudreuil.'

It is said that the title of the comedy by Mr. Albery destined to succeed, at the Vaudeville Theatre, 'The Two Roses' of the same author, is 'The Two Thorns.'

'JENNY LIND AT LAST,' a musical absurdity, produced almost a quarter of a century ago, at the Lyceum, has been revived at the St. James's Theatre, with Mrs. John Wood in the part of the heroine, Miss Jenny Leatherlungs. In this character Mrs. Wood gave some imitations of well-known singers, and acted with much buoyancy and animal spirits.

MR. BURNAND's new drama, 'Deadman's Point,' will be produced, at the Adelphi Theatre, this evening.

THE 'King of Scots,' Mr. Halliday's version of 'The Fortunes of Nigel,' will be produced, on Saturday next, at the Princess's Theatre.

MISS MARRIOTT has returned to Sadler's Wells Theatre, and appeared in Julia in 'The Hunchback,' and other characters.

ANOTHER trapeze accident is announced, its scene being a music hall in Birmingham. The unfortunate gymnast escaped with the fracture of a limb, the dislocation of a joint, and other similar injuries, so there will be no inquest, and little will

probably be heard of the matter. But the repeated occurrence of such accidents and the permission accorded to performances which render them possible are disgraceful to our so-called civilization. The spectacle of trapeze performances is undoubtedly brutalizing in a high degree.

AMONGST the dramatic novelties lately brought out at the Brussels theatres are, an unpublished play, 'La Chasse au Poulet,' performed for the first time at the Théâtre Royal du Parc; an *opéra bouffe* in three acts, 'Les Brigands,' in which Madame Judic sustained the principal rôle at the Théâtre des Fantaisies Parisiennes; a drama in five acts and six tableaux, 'Les Catacombes de Paris,' at the Théâtre du Gymnase Dramatique; and for the performances of Madame Chaumont, a comedy in three acts, 'La Belle Affaire,' and a comédietta, 'Je pense à Vous, Grand'mère,' at the Théâtre Royal du Parc.

At the Royal Theatre, Berlin, a festival performance took place last Sunday, for the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of Herr Grillparzer's birthday. 'Der Traum ein Leben,' one of the distinguished octogenarian's most admired plays, was selected as the principal piece of the evening.

'DIE BLUTHOCHZEIT,' a sensation drama, by Albert Lindner, has been much applauded at the little Belle-Alliance Theatre of Berlin.

'VIOLENTE,' a tragedy in five acts, by Hermann Lingg, has just been published at Stuttgart. This new work is worthy of its author's reputation, and the plot is full of interesting situations. The scene of the story is laid in Italy.

THE German papers give particulars of the prospectus issued for the purpose of founding the new Stadttheater, in Vienna. The new theatre is to give performances of tragedy, of the classic drama, and of comedy; the auditorium will contain, it is estimated, eighteen hundred persons. The capital is to consist of thirty shares of 25,000 florins each, and of thirty lesser shares of 5,000 florins each. The Vienna Building Society guarantees to finish the theatre in time for the performances to begin on the 15th of October of this year; the direction of the theatre is for the first five years entrusted to Dr. Heinrich Laube, who will manage it on behalf of the company.

SIGNOR TOSELLI, the founder of the Piedmontese Theatre, which has been for so many years a school for actors and dramatists, has been obliged to dissolve his company of actors. It is to be hoped that he will soon become the director of an Italian company.

IN Florence the dramatic season of the Carnival has begun well, with three first-rate companies of actors at the following theatres: the company of Signor Ernesto Rossi at the Teatro Nuovo; that of Signor Tommaso Salvini at the Teatro Pugliano, and that of Alemanno Morelli at the Teatro Niccolini.

'IL FALCONIERE,' by Signor Leopoldo Marengo, has met with extraordinary success at Milan. It is said that the author and actors were called before the curtain at the first performance as many as thirty times.

At the National Theatre in Athens, at the festival performance on the occasion of the celebration of the Olympic Games, amongst the dramatic works produced were Pichat's tragedy of 'Leonidas,' in five acts, translated from the French, and a comedy in three acts, entitled 'The Bridegroom's Siege,' by an Athenian writer, Vlachos, who obtained the prize for his comedy; and at the conclusion of his play, on being repeatedly summoned to the footlights by the applause of the audience, received a golden laurel wreath from the Committee of the Olympic Games.

MISS MARIE SEEBACH is about to play Juliet at the Stadt Theatre, New York. She has appeared in Mary Stuart, Louisa Miller, Gretchen, Jane Eyre and Deborah, with complete success.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—H. R. T.—W. F. S.—G. (apply to Messrs. Trübner).—T. A.—K. W.—E. E.—V. C. de R.—G. E. D.—H. N. W.—A. H.—H. B.—B.—H. L.—W. N.—J. P.—R. R.—received.

SAMPSON LOW & CO'S NEW BOOKS.

MECHANISM IN THOUGHT AND MORALS: an Address. With Notes and Afterthoughts. By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, LL.D., Author of 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table,' &c. Forming a New Volume of Low's Authorised Series of American Books. Cloth, 1s. 6d. [This day.]

THE TUNE BOOK to the New 'HYMNAL' COMPANION to the BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, complete with the 'Hymnal,' handsomely bound in cloth, price 1s. 6d. Editions of the 'Hymnal' are also now ready, at 6d., 1s., 2s., 3s. 6d., and 3s. 6d., and in various bindings.

TENT-LIFE IN SIBERIA, and Adventures among the Koraks and other Tribes of Kamtschatka and Northern Asia. By GEORGE KENNAN. Post 8vo. Second Edition. With Map. [Just ready.]

"We must refer our readers to the book itself for the description of the unique scenery of this almost unvisited land. We strongly recommend the work as one of the most entertaining volumes of travel that has appeared of late years."—*Athenæum*.

"Racy, clear, full of humour and full of incident, this little book is as pleasant a narrative of two years in the life of an explorer as it has ever been our good fortune to read. The narrator is blast with the happy gift, accorded to so few travellers, of telling his tale to the public as he would tell it at his own fireside. We hold our breath as he details some hairbreadth escape, and burst into fits of irresistible laughter over incidents full of humour."—*Spectator*.

THE GENTLE LIFE. Essays in Aid of the Formation of Character. Thirteenth Edition, revised, with Selections from the Second Series. Dedicated by express permission and desire to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. In 1 vol. small 4to, elegantly printed on paper specially made, with Title vignette by Sir John Lubbock, R.S.A., engraved on steel by C. H. Jones, bound, cloth extra, price 10s. 6d.

"We need say nothing of these able and thoughtful essays, except that they appear in a new and neat edition in one volume. Their readers cannot but be pleased to know that their favourite book is now dedicated to the royal and gracious lady with whom it is also a favourite, and who, as the author truly says, has in her daily duties, her trials, and her sorrows illustrated the lessons which he seeks imperfectly to inculcate."—*Times*, December 16, 1870.

"His notion of a gentleman is of the noblest and truest order. The volume is a capital specimen of what may be done by honest reason, high feeling, and cultivated intellect. A little compendium of cheerful philosophy."—*Daily News*.

"Deserves to be printed in letters of gold, and circulated in every house."—*Chambers's Journal*.

THE ADVENTURES OF A YOUNG NATURALIST. By LUCIEN BIART. With 117 beautiful illustrations on Wood. Edited and Adapted by PARKER GILLMORE, Author of 'All Round the World,' &c. Post 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 10s. 6d.

"We can strongly recommend this most attractive boy's book."

"Mr. Gillmore deserves the gratitude of all who may have the good fortune to possess this book. The adventures are charmingly narrated, and information is given about all the trees, plants and native productions that are met with."—*Athenæum*.

LOW'S POCKET GERMAN DICTIONARY, published in connexion with Baron Tauchnitz, of Leipzig, and is incomparably the cheapest and best German Dictionary in the country. In two Parts. Part I. German and English; Part II. English and German. Complete for One Shilling. 420 pp. 18mo.

Also, uniform, price 1s. 6d. each,

TAUCHNITZ'S ITALIAN DICTIONARY.
TAUCHNITZ'S FRENCH DICTIONARY.

NOVELS AND STORIES.

HITHERTO: a Story of Yesterdays. By the Author of 'The Gayworthys.' Second Edition, with Frontispiece. This Day, price 6s.

JOSEPH and his FRIEND. By BAYARD TAYLOR. 1 vol. post 8vo.

DAISY NICHOL: a New Novel. By LADY HARDY. Author of 'A Casual Acquaintance.' 3 vols. post 8vo.

"In other respects there is much to praise; it is written in a very clear, readable fashion; the incidents, with one or two exceptions, dovetail neatly together, and several of the characters, Daisy especially and her rejected lover, Kenneth French, are excellently portrayed. The conversations are carried on in a sprightly and natural fashion, and there are many reflections which show the authoress to be a person of keen observation and good sound sense."—*Times*.

"Daisy Nichol" is something better than the general run of library stories. . . . One thing distinguishes 'Daisy Nichol' from its species in current fiction—Lady Hardy possesses what an educated style, and displays sound taste for *belles lettres*."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

A PARISIAN FAMILY. From the French of Madame GUIZOT DE WITT, by the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.' With Illustrations. Fcap. cloth, price 5s.

"Although the domestic tale called 'A Parisian Family,' and translated from the French of Madame Guizot de Witt, by the Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' is designed 'for girls in their teens,' we confess to having read it with no slight interest. The feeling of the story is so good, the characters are so clearly marked, there is such freshness and truth to nature in the simple incidents recorded, that we have been allured on from page to page without the least wish to avail ourselves of a privilege permitted sometimes to the reviewer, and to skip a portion of the narrative."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

MONK OF MONK'S OWN: a Novel. By LEGH KNIGHT, Author of 'Tonic Bitters.' 3 vols.

LORNA DOONE. Second Edition. 6s.

LOG OF MY LEISURE HOURS. By an OLD SAILOR. Cheaper Edition. With Frontispiece, from an Original Drawing, of the "Wreck of the Eclipse."

London: SAMPSON LOW, SON & MARSTON,
185, Fleet-street.

HODDER & STOUGHTON'S LIST.

The LATE DEAN ALFORD'S LAST WORK.

This day is published, price 2s. 6d. handsomely bound.

TRUTH and TRUST: Lessons of the War. By HENRY ALFORD, D.D., Dean of Canterbury.

By the same Author, recently published,

1. The COMING of the BRIDEGROOM, 1s. 6d.
2. The STATE of the BLESSED DEAD, 1s. 6d.

The PREACHER'S LANTERN, for FEBRUARY. A New Monthly Magazine for the Pulpit and the Pew. Price 6d. The January and February Numbers, post free for 12 stamps.

MR. BALDWIN BROWN'S NEW WORK.

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF ECCLESIASTICAL TRUTH. Essays on the Church and Society. By J. BALDWIN BROWN, B.A. 10s. 6d.

"These essays are full of power of a very broad and refined kind. This able, thoughtful and most sincere book."—*Spectator*.

MISREAD PASSAGES OF SCRIPTURE.

By the same AUTHOR. Second Series. 3s. 6d.

EARLY SIEGES OF PARIS.—The EXPLOSIONS IN PALESTINE.—See the BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW for JANUARY, price 6s.; annual subscriptions, 12s., including postage.

NEW HANDBOOK to CÆSAR.

A COMPLETE DICTIONARY to CÆSAR'S GALLIC WAR. With an Appendix of Idioms and Hints on Translation. By ALBERT CREAK, M.A. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

"Mr. Creak is a well-known teacher of great experience and high attainments, and his little dictionary may be safely recommended as both complete and helpful to learners."—*Inquirer*.

A RUSSIAN STORY.

On the EVE: a Tale from the Russian.

By IVAN S. TOURGUENEFF. Translated by C. E. TURNER, English Lecturer in the University of St. Petersburg. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d. gilt edges.

"No isolated extracts can convey the exquisite charm of these scenes, the tender delicacy and psychological truth with which they are drawn, the pure and chaste tone of thought with which they are inspired. In all of them we recognize a master's hand."—*British Quarterly Review*.

LIEUT. LOW'S SKETCHES OF TRAVEL.

The LAND of the SUN: Sketches of Places of Interest in the East, visited during many Years' Service in Indian Waters. By Lieut.-Col. C. R. LOW, Author of 'Memories of Distinguished Indian Officers,' &c. Crown 8vo. 5s.

MR. PAXTON HOOD'S NEW WORK.

The WORLD of MORAL and RELIGIOUS ANECDOTE. Illustrations and Incidents gathered from the Words, Thoughts, and Deeds in the Lives of Men, Women, and Books. By E. PAXTON HOOD. 10s. 6d.

"Mr. Hood has made a good selection, and has put together an amusing and instructive book."—*Spectator*.

ONE THOUSAND GEMS from HENRY WARD BEECHER. Edited by Rev. G. D. EVANS. Price 1s. with Portrait.

"The gems are of the 'purest ray serene.'"—*Standard*.

INCIDENTS in the LIFE of NED WRIGHT.

Including Reference to his Work among the Thieves of London. By Rev. E. LEACH. Price 5s., with Portrait.

"The story is as interesting as a romance."—*Freeman*.

SECULAR ANNOTATIONS ON SCRIPTURE TEXTS. By the Rev. FRANCIS JACOX. 6s.

"By 'Secular Annotations' Mr. Jacox means illustrations from what is commonly called profane history and literature. . . . A singularly interesting volume; the work of a man of wide reading."—*Spectator*.

TWO FAVOURITE BOY'S BOOKS.

OLD MERRY'S TRAVELS on the CONTINENT. New Edition, with numerous Illustrations, and handsomely bound, gilt edges, price 2s. 6d.

"Lively and amusing all the way through."—*Guardian*.

OLD MERRY'S ANNUAL for 1871. New Series. Beautifully Illustrated, and bound, price 6s.

"The good things are as numerous as plums in a Christmas pudding."—*Athenæum*.

"Among the annuals, we like it the best."—*British Quarterly Review*.

London: HODDER & STOUGHTON, 27, Paternoster-row.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S SCHOOL AND COLLEGE BOOKS.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Popular Astronomy. With Illustrations. By G. B. AIRY, Astronomer Royal. Sixth Edition. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

Elementary Lessons in Astronomy. With Illustrations. By J. NORMAN LOCKYER, F.R.S. With Coloured Diagram of the Spectra of the Sun, Stars, and Nebulae. 18mo. 5s. 6d. Sixth Thousand.

QUESTIONS on the Same. 1s. 6d.

Lessons in Elementary Botany. With Illustrations. By Professor OLIVER, F.R.S. F.L.S. Tenth Thousand. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

Lessons in Elementary Chemistry. By Professor ROSCOE. With numerous Illustrations and Chromolithograph of the Solar Spectra. Twenty-sixth Thousand. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

Elementary Lessons in Logic, Deductive and Inductive. By Professor JEVONS. With copious Questions and Examples, and a Vocabulary of Logical Terms. 18mo. 5s. 6d.

Lessons in Elementary Physiology. With numerous Illustrations. By Professor HUXLEY. Sixteenth Thousand. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

QUESTIONS on the Same. 1s. 6d.

Political Economy for Beginners. By MILLICENT GARRETT FAWCETT. With Questions. 18mo. 3s. 6d.

Lessons in Elementary Physics. By BALFOUR STEWART, F.R.S., Professor of Natural Philosophy in Owens College, Manchester. With numerous Illustrations and Coloured Diagram of the Spectra of the Sun, Stars, and Nebulae. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

CLASSICS.

Cicero's Orations against Catilina. With Introduction and Notes, translated from HALM. By A. S. WILKINS, M.A., Professor of Latin in Owens College, Manchester. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. [This day.]

Cicero. The Second Philippic ORATION. With an Introduction and Notes, translated from KARL HALM. Edited by J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A. Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Demosthenes on the Crown. With English Notes. By R. DRAKE, M.A. Fourth Edition. To which is prefixed, *ESCHINES against CTEPHIPHON*. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.

Juvenal. Thirteen Satires. With Commentary by the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A. Second Edition, enlarged. Part I. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Tacitus. Agricola and Germania. A Revised Text and English Notes. By A. J. CHURCH and W. J. BRODRICK. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. Separately, 2s. each. (A Translation by the same Authors, 3s. 6d.)

Hints towards Latin Prose Composition. By A. W. POTTS, M.A., Head Master of the Fettes College, Edinburgh. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Extra fcap. 8vo. 5s.

The Seven Kings of Rome: an Easy Narrative, abridged from the First Book of Livy by the omission of Difficult Passages; being a First Latin Reading Book, with Grammatical Notes. By the Rev. J. WRIGHT, M.A. Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.—Vocabulary Exercises, 2s. 6d.

Hellenica; or, a History of Greece in Greek; being a First Greek Reading-Book, with Explanatory Notes. Third Edition, with a Vocabulary. By the Rev. J. WRIGHT, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Mythology for Latin Versification: A Brief Sketch of the Fables of the Ancients, prepared to be rendered into Latin Verse for Schools. By F. HODGSON, B.D., late Provost of Eton. New Edition. 18mo. 3s.

MATHEMATICS.

By I. TODHUNTER, M.A. F.R.S.

EUCLID for COLLEGES and SCHOOLS. New Edition. 18mo. 3s. 6d.

ALGEBRA for BEGINNERS. With numerous Examples. New Edition. 18mo. 2s. 6d.—KEY, 6s. 6d.

TRIGONOMETRY for BEGINNERS. With numerous Examples. New Edition. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

MECHANICS for BEGINNERS. With numerous Examples. Second Edition. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

MENSURATION for BEGINNERS. With Examples. 18mo. 3s. 6d.

ALGEBRA. For the Use of Colleges and Schools. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.—KEY, 10s. 6d.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.

A TREATISE on SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

An ELEMENTARY TREATISE on the THEORY of EQUATIONS. Second Edition, revised. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A TREATISE on CONIC SECTIONS. With Examples. Fourth and Cheaper Edition, revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

A TREATISE on the DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. With Examples. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A TREATISE on the INTEGRAL CALCULUS. With Examples. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. Third Edition.

EXAMPLES of ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY of THREE DIMENSIONS. Second Edition, revised. Crown 8vo. 4s.

A TREATISE on ANALYTICAL STATICS. With Examples. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

By the Rev. BARNARD SMITH, M.A.

ARITHMETIC and ALGEBRA. Tenth Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

ARITHMETIC for the USE of SCHOOLS. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.—KEY, 5s. 6d.

EXERCISES in ARITHMETIC. With Answers. Crown 8vo. 11mp cloth, 3s. 6d. Or sold separately, as follows:—Part I. 1s.; Part II. 1s.; Answers, 6d.

SHILLING BOOK of ARITHMETIC for National and Elementary Schools. 18mo. Or separately:—Part I. 2d.; Part II. 3d.; Part III. 7d. With Answers, 18mo. 1s. 6d.—KEY, 4s. 6d.

EXAMINATION-PAPERS in ARITHMETIC. In Four Parts. 18mo. 1s. 6d. The same with Answers, 18mo. 1s. 6d.—KEY, 18mo. 4s. 6d.

SCHOOL CLASS-BOOK of ARITHMETIC. 18mo. 3s. Or Parts I. and II. 10s. each, and Part III. 1s.—KEY complete, 18mo. 6s. 6d.; or Three Parts, 2s. 6d. each.

Arithmetical Examples. Progressively arranged, with Exercises and Examination-Papers. By the Rev. T. DALTON, M.A., Assistant-Master of Eton College. 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Algebraical Exercises. Progressively arranged. By the Rev. C. A. JONES, M.A., and C. H. CHEYNE, M.A., Mathematical Masters of Westminster School. New Edition. 18mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.

Elementary Geometry. Angles, Parallels, Triangles, Equivalent Figures, the Circle, and Proportion. By J. M. WILSON, Mathematical Master at Rugby. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. Second Edition.

Geometrical Optics. By O. AIRY, B.A. For the Use of Higher Classes in Schools. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d.

An Elementary Treatise on MECHANICS. For the Use of Junior Classes at the University and the Higher Classes in Schools. With Examples. By S. PARKINSON, D.D. F.R.S. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 9s. 6d.

Geometrical Treatise on Conic Sections. By W. H. DREW, M.A. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d. (Solutions, 4s. 6d.)

Elementary Hydrostatics. By J. B. PHEAR, M.A. With numerous Examples. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Day, in oblong 4to. price 3s. 6d.

A Parallel History of France and ENGLAND; consisting of Outlines and Dates. By C. M. YONGE, Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.'

Second Edition, enlarged,

Cameos from English History, from Rollo to Edward II. By the Author of 'The Heir of Redclyffe.'

(A SECOND SERIES nearly ready.)

"An admirable school-book. We know of no elementary history that combines in an equal degree accurate knowledge with the skilful presentation of it."—*British Quarterly Review*.

European History, narrated in a

Series of Historical Selections from the best Authorities. Edited and arranged by E. M. SEWELL and C. M. YONGE. 3 vols. crown 8vo. price 6s. each.

"The extracts are well chosen, and the volume is extremely interesting, and the superiority, both in the communication of permanent knowledge and in the discipline of taste, which it possesses over all ordinary school histories is enormous."—*Guardian*.

Old English History. By E. A. FREEMAN, D.C.L. With Coloured Maps. Extra fcap. 8vo. half bound, 6s.

"There never was a book which more fully, clearly, and satisfactorily fulfilled its primary intention than this admirable English history."—*Examiner*.

French Grammar at Sight, on an entirely New Method. Especially adapted for Pupils preparing for Examination. By ARMAND D'OURS and ALPH. FEILLET. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d. [Just published.]

A French Reader. For the Use of Colleges and Schools. Containing a graduated Selection from Modern Authors, in Prose and Verse; with copious Notes. By E. A. OFFEN. Fcap. 8vo. 4s. 6d.

A Beginner's Drawing Book. By PHILIP H. DELAMOTTE, F.S.A., Professor of Drawing in King's College and School, London. Progressively arranged. With upwards of Fifty Plates. Stiff cover, crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Elements of Grammar Taught in ENGLISH. By the Rev. E. THRING, Head Master of Uppingham. Fourth Edition. 18mo. 2s.

The Child's Grammar. By the same Author. New Edition. 18mo. 1s.

The English Method of Teaching to READ. By A. SONNENSCHNEIN and J. M. D. MEIKLEJOHN, M.A.

COMPRISING

THE NURSERY BOOK, containing all the Two-Letter Words in the Language. 1d.

THE FIRST COURSE, consisting of Short Vowels with Single Consonants. 2d.

THE SECOND COURSE, with Combinations and Bridges, consisting of Short Vowels with Double Consonants. 4d.

THE THIRD and FOURTH COURSES, consisting of Long Vowels and all the Double Vowels in the Language. 6d.

"These are admirable reading-books, because they are constructed on a principle, and that the simplest principle on which it is possible to learn to read English."—*Spectator*.

REV. G. F. MACLEAR'S WORKS.

A Class-Book of Old Testament HISTORY. Fifth Edition. With Four Maps. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

A Class-Book of New Testament HISTORY. With Four Maps. Third Edition. 18mo. 5s. 6d.

A Class-Book of the Catechism of the CHURCH of ENGLAND. Second Edition. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

A First Class-Book of the Catechism. With Scripture Proofs for Junior Classes and Schools. 18mo. 6d.

A Shilling Book of Old Testament HISTORY, for National and Elementary Schools. 18mo.

A Shilling Book of New Testament HISTORY. 18mo.

The Order of Confirmation. With Prayers and Collects. 18mo. 3d.

* * A Catalogue of Educational Works, with a short Account of the character and aim of each Book, will be sent post free on application to the Publishers,

MACMILLAN & CO. LONDON.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, &c.

The SCHOOLS for the PEOPLE.

Containing the History, Development, and the present Working of each Description of English School for the Industrial and Poorer Classes. By GEORGE C. T. BARTLEY, Examiner, Science and Art Department, Author of 'The One Square Mile in the East of London,' &c.

This volume contains a history of education for the last two centuries, and of its condition at the present time. It gives an account of all descriptions of schools for the people at present existing, their management and appliances, and the experience which their history affords on all points of practical school working. The work is illustrated with twelve full-page wood engravings and plans, and a copious index is added. It is believed that it will be found a most useful volume to those who are actively engaged in the extension of education, as giving in a compact form much valuable information not accessible elsewhere.

Now ready, medium 8vo. with Twelve Page Woodcuts and Plans, price 21s.

A MANUAL of HUMAN CULTURE.

By M. A. GARVEY, LL.B. Post 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
"Those who make education a study should consult this volume."—*Athenæum*.

PRACTICAL HINTS on TEACHING.

Containing Advice as to Organization, Discipline, Instruction, and Practical Management. By the Rev. JOHN MENET, M.A., Perpetual Curate of Hockerill, and late Chaplain of the Hockerill Training Institution. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. cloth, price 2s.; paper covers, 1s. 6d.

The DEAF and DUMB; their Education and Social Position. By Dr. SCOTT, Thirty Years Head Master of the West of England Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Second Edition. 8vo. cloth, price 7s. 6d.

FLINT CHIPS: a Guide to Pre-historic Archaeology, as Illustrated by the Collection in the Blackmore Museum, Salisbury. By E. T. STEVENS. Demy 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, price 15s.

The CHAPLAIN in the FIELD of WAR: being the Experiences of the Prussian Clerical Staff during the Campaign of 1866. Edited from the Official Report, by GEORGE GLADSTONE, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

MARIETTE; or, Further Glimpses of Life in France. A Sequel to 'Marie.' Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

"A delicious book. . . . Whoever wrote it is clearly writing from personal observation, and that too from an observation extremely keen, and able to express itself also in the most vivid language. It is one of the most quietly amusing books we have ever seen."—*Literary Churchman*.

"Simple, beautiful, graphic pictures of a kind of French life, into which Englishmen seldom, if ever, penetrate."—*English Independent*.

BREVEA; or, Short Essays and Aphorisms. By the Author of 'Friends in Council.' Crown 8vo. price 6s.

MADAM HOW and LADY WHY; or, First Lessons in Earth Lore for Children. By the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY, Author of 'The Water Babies.' Second Edition. Crown 8vo. illustrated, price 7s. 6d.

The BROWNIES, and OTHER TALES. By J. H. EWING, Author of 'Mrs. Overthway's Remembrances,' &c. Illustrated by George Cruikshank. Second Edition. Imp. 16mo. 5s.

SEQUENCES from the SARUM MISSAL, with English Translations. By C. B. PEARSON, Prefabry of Sarum, and Rector of Knebworth. Fcap. 8vo. price 6s.

EULA, and OTHER POEMS. By HENRY BINDON BURTON. Fcap. 8vo. price 5s.

REVERIES of SONG. By C. M. Birch. Square 16mo. price 4s. 6d.

London: BELL & DALDY.

Now ready, demy 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.
WHAT IS MALARIA? and Why is it most intense in Hot Climates? An Inquiry into the Nature and Cause of the so-called Marsh Poison. By C. F. OLDHAM, M.R.C.P.E. M.B.C.S.
"In this Work it is shown that the cause of Malarious Fevers is not a specific Poison."
London: H. K. Lewis, 136, Gower-street.

Second Edition, price Sixpence.
JOHN JUSTIFIED: a Reply to the 'Fight in Dame Europa's School,' showing that "there are always Two Sides to Every Question." "Florent Justitia." London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Bath: R. E. Peach.

Just published, price 1s. 6d.
FRANCK, A. (de l'Institut), Lettres sur la Guerre de 1870. Barthès & Lowell, Foreign Booksellers, 14, Great Marlborough-street, London.

Price 2s. 6d. cloth boards.
A TREATISE ON PUNCTUATION and on other Matters appertaining to Correct Writing and Printing. By an OLD PRINTER.
"A very full and satisfactory treatise."—*English Journal of Education*.
"Worthy of an attentive perusal."—*Illustrated London News*.
"An old printer's treatise will benefit all who read it with care."—*Public Opinion*.
"The work is capitally done."—*Lloyd's Newspaper*.
London: F. Pitman, Paternoster-row; and all Booksellers.

This day, crown 8vo. price 8s. 6d.
INSANITY and ITS TREATMENT: LECTURES on the Treatment, Medical and Legal, of INSANE PATIENTS. By G. FIELDING BLANDFORD, M.D. Oxon., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Psychological Medicine at the School of St. George's Hospital.
Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.

Just ready, SECOND and CHEAPER EDITION, in crown 8vo. cloth extra, with Portrait, price 3s. 6d.,
NATURE STUDY, as applicable to the purposes of POETRY and ELOQUENCE. By HENRY DIRCKS, LL.D. F.R.S.E. M.R.S.L., &c. Author of 'Life of the Marquis of Worcester,' 'Life of Samuel Hartlib.'
Published by William F. Nimmo, Edinburgh.
Sold by Simpkin, Marshall & Co. London; and all Booksellers.

Just published, price 2s. 6d.
BEN RHYDDING: its Amenities, Hygiene, and Therapeutics.
"I consider this book the best ever written about Ben Rhydding."—*Dr. Macleod*.
London: S. G. Dennant, 34, Southampton-street, Strand.

This day, with 9 Copper-plates and 67 Wood Engravings, demy 8vo. cloth, price 10s. 6d.
THE STUDENT'S GUIDE to the PRACTICE of MEASURING and VALUING ARTIFICERS' WORKS, containing Directions for taking Dimensions, Abstracting the same, and bringing the Quantities into Bill; with Tables of Constants for Valuation of Labour. Originally edited by EDWARD DOBSON, Architect. New Edition, re-written, with Additions on Measurement and Construction, and several useful Tables for facilitating Calculations and Measurements, by E. WYNDHAM TARN, M.A., Architect, Author of 'The Science of Building,' &c.
London: Lockwood & Co., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

HUNTER'S SUIT IN EQUITY.—5th Edition. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.
AN ELEMENTARY VIEW of the PROCEEDINGS in a SUIT IN EQUITY. With an Appendix of Forms. By S. J. HUNTER, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. Fifth Edition, by G. W. LAWRENCE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.
London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

ORTOLAN'S ROMAN LAW, translated by PRICHARD and NASMITH, 8vo. 38s. cloth.
THE HISTORY of ROMAN LAW, from the text of Ortolan's *Histoire de la Législation Romaine et Généralisation du Droit* (Edition of 1870). Translated, with the Author's permission, and Supplemented by a Chronometrical Chart of Roman History. By ILTUDUS T. PRICHARD, Esq. F.E.S., and DAVID NASMITH, Esq. LL.B., Barristers-at-Law.
London: Butterworths, 7, Fleet-street, Her Majesty's Law Publishers.

57th Edition.—Price 1s. 6d. bound.
BUTTER'S READING and SPELLING, in Easy Gradations, upon an entirely New and Original Plan, by which Dissyllables are rendered as easy as Monosyllables.
London: Simpkin & Co.; Whittaker & Co.; Longmans & Co.; Hamilton & Co. Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Second Edition, price 2s.

THE FIRST BOOK of MILTON'S PARADISE LOST: with Notes on the Analysis and Parsing, and the Scriptural and Classical Allusions, and a Life of Milton. By C. F. MASOUD, B.A., Fellow of University College, London.

By the same Author,
Fourteenth Edition, price 3s. cloth,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including the Principles of Grammatical Analysis.
London: James Walton, 137, Gower-street.

NOTICE.—The COUNTY FAMILIES of the UNITED KINGDOM—Sixth Edition, super-royal 8vo. price 21. 10s.—will be ready for delivery on MONDAY, February 13.
London: Robert Hardwicke, 192, Piccadilly.

Just published, price One Shilling.
WHAT IS RELIGION? a Sermon preached before the University of Glasgow, on Sunday, January 8. 1871, at the Opening of the University Chapel. By the Rev. JOHN CAIRN, D.D., Professor of Divinity in the University of Glasgow, and one of Her Majesty's Chaplains for Scotland. Published at the request of the Senate.
Glasgow: James Maclehose, Bookseller to the University.
London: Hamilton, Adams & Co.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

Now ready, Vol. III. thick 8vo. cloth, 12. 10s.
COLLECTIONS, HISTORICAL and ARCHEOLOGICAL, relating to MONTGOMERYSHIRE, issued by the POWYS-LAND CLUB.
"A few Copies only of Vols. I. and II. on sale."
London: J. Russell Smith, 36, Soho-square.

THE NEW POEM BY MR. GIBBS.

Price Six Shillings,

HAROLD ERLE:

A Biography.

London: E. MOXON, SON & CO. 44, DOVER-STREET, PICCADILLY.

The Publishers regret the delay in the issue of the above Work, but beg to announce that it was Published on the 19th of January, and is

NOW READY.

Just Published, post 8vo.

V E R A.

By the AUTHOR of 'The HOTEL du PETIT ST. JEAN.'

"'Véra' is much more elaborate in style, conception, and plot (than 'The Hôtel du Petit St. Jean'), and some of the incidents are almost startling. . . . Altogether, 'Véra' is a very charming story, and so purely and tenderly written, that it cannot fail to be very successful."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, WATERLOO-PLACE.

THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW,

Theological, Literary, and Social.

2s. 6d. Monthly.

CONTENTS for FEBRUARY.

1. POPULAR versus PROFESSIONAL ARMIES. By W. R. GREGG.
2. THE LONDON SCHOOL BOARD. By W. M. TORRENS, M.P.
3. KNOWING and FEELING. Part III. Speculative Thought. By WILLIAM SMITH, Author of 'Thorndale; or, the Conflict of Opinion.'
4. THE WAR and GENERAL CULTURE. Conversations. By the AUTHOR of 'FRIENDS IN COUNCIL.' Nos. VIII.—IX.
5. SPECULATIVE THEOLOGY and the CHRISTIANITY of CHRIST. By the Rev. JOHN HUNT.
6. THE FUTURE of CAPITAL and LABOUR. By GEORGE POTTER.
7. SOME WORDS of COUNT BISMARCK. By C. E. MAURICE.
8. THE RELATION of the WILL to THOUGHT. By ARCHBISHOP MANNING.
9. THE SOLDIER'S DUTY. By SIR E. STRACHEY.
10. DEAN ALFORD. By the DEAN of WESTMINSTER and the Rev. E. T. VAUGHAN.

STRAHAN & Co. 56, Ludgate-hill.

THE SAINT PAULS MAGAZINE.

ONE SHILLING MONTHLY, ILLUSTRATED.

HANNAH, the New Story by the Author of 'John Halifax,' is begun in the February Number.

WILFRED CUMBERMEDE, by GEORGE MACDONALD, is now appearing from month to month.

RALPH THE HEIR, by ANTHONY TROLLOPE, is now appearing from month to month.

STRAHAN & Co. 56, Ludgate-hill.

FOURTH THOUSAND.

THE WINDOW;

Or, the SONGS of the WRENS: a Song Cycle.

By ALFRED TENNYSON, Post-Laureate.

With Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

4to. cloth, gilt extra, 21s.

"What more can heart wish than Alfred Tennyson's verse and Arthur Sullivan's music? What more can eye desire than the rich yet tasteful embellishment which makes the earliest worthy of the jewels it contains?... Mr. Sullivan's music is such as only Mr. Sullivan could give. Of perfect melody, but rescued from monotony by a richness of harmony and variety of accompaniment rare indeed, at least in English song, it is suited to the words and they to it; and both are worthy the reputation of the first song-writer and the first song-setter of the day."—*Times*.

STRAHAN & Co. 56, Ludgate-hill.

WALKS IN ROME. By Augustus J. C.

HARE. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

The LIFE and LETTERS of HUGH

MILLER. By PETER BAYNE, M.A. Vol. I. Demy 8vo. 16s.

ESSAYS, THEOLOGICAL and LITE-

RARY. By R. H. HUTTON. 2 vols. post 8vo. 24s.

Contents of Vol. I. :—1. The Moral Significance of Atheism. —2. The Atheistic Explanation of Religion.—3. Science and Theism.—4. Popular Pantheism.—5. What is Revelation?—6. Historical Problems of the Fourth Gospel.—7. The Incarnation and Principles of Evidence.—8. Renan's Christ.—9. Renan's St. Paul.—10. The Hard Church.—11. Romanism, Protestantism, and Anglicanism.—Vol. II. :—1. Goethe and his Influence.—2. Wordsworth's Genius.—3. Shelley's Poetical Mysticism.—4. Mr. Browning.—5. The Poetry of the Old Testament.—6. George Eliot.—7. Arthur Hugh Clough.—8. Nathaniel Hawthorne.

DOROTHY FOX. By Louisa Parr.

3 vols. post 8vo.

REHEARSALS: a Book of Verses. By

J. LEICESTER WARREN, Author of 'Philoctetes,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

STRAHAN & Co. 56, Ludgate-hill.

MR. BUCHANAN'S POEM ON THE WAR.

Now ready, Second Edition, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

NAPOLEON FALLEN:

A LYRICAL DRAMA.

By ROBERT BUCHANAN.

"Mr. Buchanan's conception will, we believe, succeed in making us feel the great scope and meaning of the awful events taking place around us. A few of us have been able to realize that scope and meaning yet... The tone of the whole is pure and lofty."—*Spectator*.
 "Contains splendid writing, worthy of Mr. Buchanan."—*Illustrated Times*.
 "A very stately and finished poem. It has unity, severity, grace."—*Nonconformist*.
 "Napoleon Fallen" is a powerful and an original work. It will add to Mr. Buchanan's reputation, high as this already is."—*Sunday Times*.
 "The powerful fiery language sweeps everything before it, like the rush of the cavalry charge at Balaklava."—*Weekly Times*.
 "Very fine poetry; perhaps the best he has ever written."—*Dispatch*.

STRAHAN & Co. 56, Ludgate-hill.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S

PUBLICATIONS.

The FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, for JANUARY. Edited by JOHN MORLEY.

Contents.

The GERMAN EMPIRE. By Professor Von Sybel.
 BALZAC'S NOVELS. By Leslie Stephen.
 TO WHAT EXTENT IS ENGLAND PROSPEROUS? By Henry Fawcett, M.P.
 The RESULTS of FRENCH DESIGNS upon GERMANY. By Karl Blind.
 SHELLEY in 1818—13: an Unpublished Poem. By W. M. Rossetti.
 FRANCE in 1870. By George Meredith.
 The CLAIMS of WOMEN. By Viscountess Amberley.
 ANNE FURNESS. By the Author of 'Aunt Margaret's Trouble.'
 The WESTMINSTER REVIEW on the ENGLISH LAND QUESTION. By F. Seebohm.
 SOME CRITICAL NOTICES. By Sheldon Amos.

The EARTH: a Descriptive History of the Phenomena and Life of the Globe. By ÉLISÉE RECLUS. With 264 Maps and Illustrations. Edited by B. R. WOODWARD. Sections I. and II., in 2 vols. price 25s. [Ready.]

CLEMENT MAROT, and other Studies. By HENRY MORLEY. In 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 15s.

ROBA di ROMA. By W. W. Story. A New Edition. In 1 vol. with Portrait, price 10s. 6d. [Ready.]

FOREIGN ARMIES and HOME RESERVES. By Capt. C. B. BRACKENBURY, R.A. Republished by permission from the Times. Crown 8vo. 5s. [This day.]

The War of 1870.

EVENTS and INCIDENTS of the BATTLE-FIELDS. By COUNT DE LA CHAPELLE. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

The INTELLIGENCE and PERFECTIBILITY of ANIMALS, from a Philosophic Point of View. With a Few Letters on Man. By CHARLES GEORGES LEROY. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

ALL ROUND the WORLD. By Parker GILLMORE, "Ubique." With many Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

NEW NOVELS.

1. WHYTE MELVILLE'S NEW NOVEL, CONTRABAND. Second Edition. 2 vols.

From the Times, January 14, 1871.

"A pleasant, easy-going tale, compounded of sporting and fashionable life."

2. W. G. CRAVEN'S NEW NOVEL, THE MARGRAVINE. 2 vols. with Illustrations.

From the Times, January 14, 1871.

"This is a racing, betting and hunting story, told in a flowing style, which carries us easily along, and it is set off by some capital illustrations."

3. Mrs. BROOKFIELD'S NEW NOVEL, INFLUENCE. 2 vols. [This day.]

4. EDMUND YATES'S NEW NOVEL, DR. WAINWRIGHT'S PATIENT. 3 vols. [This day.]

5. E. PEACOCK'S NEW NOVEL, RALF SKIRLAUGH. vols.

CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

EDUCATIONAL ATLASES and MAPS.

HARROW ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY, containing 20 Coloured Maps, with Index to the Principal Places. New Edition. 12s. 6d. cloth lettered.—Also,

JUNIOR HARROW ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY, containing 14 Coloured Maps, with Index to the Principal Places. New Edition. 7s. cloth.

The selection of these Maps for the use of the great Public School at Harrow offers the strongest proof of their superiority. Being the largest Maps of their class, their size (17 inches by 14) affords opportunities for the insertion of various details for which there is no room in the maps of smaller atlases. In the present edition, the New Railways have been added and all the latest alterations and discoveries inserted, to keep pace with recent geographical events.

CLASSICAL ATLASES, uniform in size and price with the above, are also published.

CLASSICAL and MODERN ATLASES, uniform in size, &c. Price 12s. 6d. and 31s. 6d. each.

OUTLINE MAPS, printed on Drawing-Paper, and adapted for the above Atlases, are published, price 6d. each.

OXFORD SERIES of OUTLINE MAPS. Size, 16 inches by 14. Price 3d. each.

AN ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL ATLAS.

Intended chiefly for Map Drawing and the Study of the great Physical Features and Relief Contours of the Continent. With an Introduction to serve as a Guide for both purposes. By the Rev. J. P. FAINTHORPE, B.A. F.R.G.S. Vice-Principal (late Geographical Lecturer) of the Training College, Battersea. Second Edition, 9 Maps, printed in Colour, with Letter-press, 3s.

NEW SERIES of SCHOOL MAPS.

Drawn and Engraved under the Direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education appointed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor. Several of the Maps of this Series are also sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, for use in their Schools.

Edited by Rev. S. CLARK, M.A. F.R.G.S.

The following Maps are already published:—
Size, 58 inches by 50. Price, Coloured and Mounted on Roller, varnished, 13s. each.

	SCALE.
EASTERN HEMISPHERE ..	(Now ready.)
WESTERN HEMISPHERE ..	(Now ready.)
EUROPE ..	65 miles to an inch.
ENGLAND and WALES ..	8 miles to an inch.
ASIA ..	140 miles to an inch.
HOLY LAND , to illustrate both the Old and New Testaments ..	4½ miles to an inch.
AFRICA ..	118 miles to an inch.
NORTH AMERICA ..	97 miles to an inch.
SOUTH AMERICA ..	97 miles to an inch.
AUSTRALASIA ..	86 miles to an inch.

Also, Size, 42 inches by 34. Price, Coloured and Mounted on Roller, varnished, 9s. each.

	SCALE.
SCOTLAND ..	8 miles to an inch.
IRELAND ..	8 miles to an inch.
HOLY LAND , to illustrate the Old Testament ..	8 miles to an inch.
HOLY LAND , to illustrate the New Testament ..	7 miles to an inch.
The PLACES mentioned in the ACTS and EPISTLES ..	57 miles to an inch.
AUSTRALIA ..	86 miles to an inch.
NEW ZEALAND ..	25 miles to an inch.

Also, Size, 75 inches by 90. Price, Coloured and Mounted on Roller, varnished, 42s.

	SCALE.
BRITISH ISLES ..	8 miles to an inch.

. Detailed Prospectus on application.

EDUCATIONAL CATALOGUES.

The following are selected from **STANFORD'S LIST OF CATALOGUES**.

GENERAL CATALOGUE of ATLASES, MAPS, and Globes. Gratis, or per post for penny stamp.

CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE of EDUCATIONAL WORKS, ATLASES, MAPS, GLOBES, and SCHOOL STATIONERY. [Reprinting.]

SCHOOL STATIONERY.—**STANFORD'S CATALOGUE** and Specimens of School Stationery, with Lists of Educational Books, Atlases, Maps and Globes. Gratis, or per post for penny stamp.

SCHOOL PRIZE BOOKS.—**LIST of WORKS** specially adapted for School Prizes, Awards and Presentations. Gratis, or per post for penny stamp.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.—**A NEW CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE of EDUCATIONAL WORKS** published in England from January 1st to December 31st, 1870. Gratis, or per post for penny stamp.

London:

EDWARD STANFORD, 6 and 7, Charing Cross, S.W.

DEDICATED, BY EXPRESS PERMISSION, TO THE QUEEN.

Now Ready, in demy 8vo. COMPLETING THE WORK,

VOLS. III. AND IV. OF HER MAJESTY'S TOWER.

By W. HEPWORTH DIXON.

CONTENTS:—A FAVOURITE.—A FAVOURITE'S FRIEND.—The COUNTESS of SUFFOLK.—TO THE TOWER.—LADY CATHERINE MANNERS.—HOUSE of VILLIERS.—REVOLUTION.—FALL of LORD BACON.—A SPANISH MATCH.—SPANIOLING.—HENRY DE VERE.—The MATTER of HOLLAND.—SEA AFFAIRS.—The PIRATE WAR.—PORT and COURT.—A NEW ROMANCE.—MOVE and COUNTER-MOVE.—PIRATE and PRISON.—In the MARSHALSEA.—The SPANISH OLIVE.—PRISON OPENED.—A PARLIAMENT.—DIGBY, EARL of BRISTOL.—TURN of FORTUNE.—ELIOT ELOQUENT.—FELTON'S KNIFE.—An ASSASSIN.—NINE GENTLEMEN in the TOWER.—A KING'S REVENGE.—CHARLES I.—PILLARS of STATE and CHURCH.—END of WENTWORTH.—LAUD'S LAST TROUBLES.—The LIEUTENANT'S HOUSE.—A POLITICAL ROMANCE.—PHILOSOPHY at BAY.—FATE of an IDEALIST.—BRITANNIA.—KILLING not MURDER.—A SECOND BUCKINGHAM.—ROGER, EARL of CASTLEMAINE.—A LIFE of PLOTS.—The TWO PENNS.—A QUAKER'S CELL.—COLONEL BLOOD.—CROWN JEWELS.—KING and COLONEL.—BYE HOUSE PLOT.—MURDER.—A PATRIOT.—The GOOD OLD CAUSE.—JAMES, DUKE of MONMOUTH.—THE UNJUST JUDGE.—The SCOTTISH LORDS.—The COUNTESS of NITHSDALE.—ESCAPED.—CAUSE of the FRETTER.—REFORMERS and REFORM.—REFORM RIOTS.—SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.—A SUMMONS to the TOWER.—ARTHUR THISTLEWOOD.—A CABINET COUNCIL.—CATO STREET.—PURSUIT.—LAST PRISONERS in the TOWER.

HURST & BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

To be had at all the Booksellers' and Libraries.

BURKE'S PEERAGE AND BARONETAGE For 1871.

Now Ready, the Thirty-third Edition, corrected throughout, contains (for the first time) an Alphabetical List of all holding Titles and Dignities.

Complete in One Volume, royal 8vo. cloth gilt, 38s.

HARRISON, Bookseller to Her Majesty and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 59, Pall Mall, S.W.

Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Now Ready, in 2 vols. post 8vo. price 16s.

AT HOME IN PARIS, AT PEACE, AND AT WAR.

By BLANCHARD JERROLD.

NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, in 3 vols. post 8vo. price 25s.

HOW IT CAME TO PASS; Or, SEED-TIME AND HARVEST.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. GEORGE SKELTON.

Just Published, royal 8vo. price 21s.

LESSONS OF WAR, AS TAUGHT BY THE GREAT MASTERS AND OTHERS.

Selected and Arranged from the various Operations of War.

By Lieutenant-Colonel FRANCE JAMES SOADY, R.A.

Just Published, in 2 vols. 12mo. price 12s.

THE CHRONICLES OF BUDGEPORE; Or, SKETCHES OF LIFE IN UPPER INDIA.

By ILTUDUS PRICHARD, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

London: WM. H. ALLEN & Co. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now Ready, in 2 vols. crown 8vo. handsomely bound, price 21s.

TALES OF OLD JAPAN.

By A. B. MITFORD, Second Secretary to the British Legation in Japan. With upwards of 30 Full-page Illustrations, drawn and cut on Wood by Japanese Artists.

SECOND EDITION, crown 8vo. with Maps, price 7s. 6d.

WAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY NEWS, 1870.

Edited, with Notes and Comments, forming a continuous Narrative of the War between Germany and France.

Also, preparing for immediate publication,

A SECOND VOLUME of the WAR CORRESPONDENCE of the 'Daily News,' continued to the Negotiations for Peace.

CHEAP EDITION, in One Volume, crown 8vo. price 6s. This Day,

SIR S. W. BAKER'S NILE TRIBUTARIES OF ABYSSINIA, and the SWORD HUNTERS of the HAMRAN ARABS. With Maps and Illustrations.

MACMILLAN & Co. London.

In large crown 8vo. cloth gilt, price 7s. 6d.
LOUDON'S
AMATEUR GARDENER'S CALENDAR;
 being a Monthly Guide as to what should be Avoided as well as what should be Done in a Garden in each Month. With numerous Original Illustrations. Revised by W. ROBINSON, F.R.S.
 Frederick Warne & Co. Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

THE CHANDOS LIBRARY.
 In crown 8vo. cloth gilt, new style,
THE PERCY ANECDOTES. By REUBEN and
 SHOLTO PERCY. Verbatim Reprint of Original Edition.
 with Introduction by JOHN TIMBS. Original Steel Portraits and
 Index. 2 vols. 7s.

PEPYS' DIARY and CORRESPONDENCE.
 With Seven Steel Portraits arranged as a Frontispiece, Memoir,
 Introductory Preface, and full Index. 1 vol. 2s. 6d.
ABBEYS, CASTLES, and ANCIENT HALLS OF
ENGLAND and WALES; their Legendary Lore and Popular
 History. By JOHN TIMBS, Author of 'Curiosities of London.'
 Steel Frontispiece. 2 vols. 7s.
 Frederick Warne & Co. Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
 In crown 8vo. cloth, 2s. 6d. post free, 6d. halfpenny stamps,
HOW WE ARE GOVERNED; or, the Crown,
 the Senate, and the Bench. A Handbook of the Constitution,
 Government, Laws, and Power of Great Britain.
 By FOMBLANQUE and HOLDSWORTH.
 Revised by A. C. EWALD, F.R.S.
 Frederick Warne & Co. Bedford-street, Covent-garden.

Second Edition, revised throughout, price 7s. 6d. post 8vo.
ON THE POPULAR NAMES OF BRITISH
PLANTS; being an Explanation of the Origin and Meaning of
 the Names of our Indigenous and most commonly cultivated Species.
 By R. C. ALEXANDER PRIOR, M.D. F.L.S. &c.

Price 21s. 6d., in 3 vols. 8vo. cloth,
ANCIENT DANISH BALLADS. Translated
 from the Originals, with Notes and Introduction by R. C.
 ALEXANDER PRIOR, M.D.

Post 8vo. cloth, price 7s.
UHLAND'S POEMS. Translated from the
 German by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, M.A., late Fellow of
 Christ's College, Cambridge.

Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.
THE ODES OF PINDAR. Translated into English
 Prose, with Notes and a Preliminary Dissertation, by F. A.
 FALEY, M.A., Translator and Editor of 'Æschylus,' &c.

Price 5s. crown 8vo. cloth,
PLATO'S SOPHISTES: a Dialogue on True and
 False Teaching. Translated, with Explanatory Notes and an In-
 troduction on Ancient and Modern Sophistry, by R. W. MACKAY,
 M.A.

Price 7s. 6d. crown 8vo.
PLATO'S MENO: a Dialogue on the Nature and
 Meaning of Education. Translated, with Explanatory Notes
 and Introduction, and a Preliminary Essay on the Moral Education of
 the Greeks. By R. W. MACKAY, M.A.
 "Mr. Mackay has prefaced his translation with a thoughtful intro-
 duction, and preluded both with a scholarly and well-written essay on
 the Moral Education of the Greeks."—*Athenæum*.
 Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London;
 and 50, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d.
THE PROMETHEUS VINCIUS OF ÆSCHY-
LUS. Edited from the Text of Dindorf, with English Notes by
 the Rev. J. S. WATSON, M.A., Head Master of Stockwell Grammar
 School.

Second Edition, 8vo. cloth, price 3s. 6d.
EURIPIDIS ION, the Greek Text, with copious
 Explanatory Notes, Introduction on the Greek Metrics, &c., and
 Questions for Examination. By the Rev. CHAS. BADHAM, D.D.

Fourth Edition, 12mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.
IHNE'S LATIN SYNTAX, with copious Exer-
 cises and Vocabulary. By Dr. W. IHNE, late Principal of
 Cusick Terrace School, Liverpool.
 Williams & Norgate, London and Edinburgh.

SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE.
 Established 1804. Incorporated by Royal Charter.
 Capital, Five Millions.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—BONUS YEAR, 1871.
 The next Investigation and Division of Profits takes place on the
 1st of August, 1871, when five-sixths of the profits made during the five
 years preceding fall to be divided among the Policy-holders entitled to
 participate.
 All Policies taken out before the 1st of August, 1871, will share in the
 division.
 37, Cornhill, London; Edinburgh; and Dublin.

NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
FOR MUTUAL ASSURANCE.
 9, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
 ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

1. This Society has a large accumulated Fund, exceeding in amount
 1 PER CENT. of the whole of the Premiums received on existing
 Policies: a proportion rarely attained by the most successful Offices.
 2. ALL THE PROFITS belong to the Assured, and are employed in
 the gradual reduction, and ultimate extinction of their Premiums.
 3. The Premiums are moderate, and the expenses of management
 small.
 4. NO COMMISSION is paid on New Policies.
 5. Persons residing in the Country can effect Assurances without
 personal attendance.
 6. Further particulars may be had on application at the Office, per-
 sonally or by letter.
 CHARLES ANSELL, Jun., Actuary.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET
 and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1782.
 Prompt and liberal Loss Settlements.
 Insurances effected in all parts of the world.
 GEO. W. LOVELL, Secretary.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Bar-
 tholomew-lane, London.—Established 1824. Capital, 5,000,000.
 Life and Fire Assurances granted on favourable terms.—Prospectuses,
 Statement of Accounts, and Forms may be had on application to
 ROBERT LEWIS, Secretary.

BONUS YEAR.—SPECIAL NOTICE.
CLERICAL, MEDICAL, and GENERAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
 ANNUAL INCOME, steadily increasing £230,355
 ASSURANCE FUND, safely invested £1,707,769
 The Ninth Bonus will be declared in January, 1871, and all With-
 Profit Policies in existence on the 30th June, 1871, will participate, so
 that persons who complete such Assurances before June 30th will
 share in that Division, although one Premium only will have been
 paid.
 Report and Balance Sheets, Forms of Proposal, and every informa-
 tion can be obtained of
 GEORGE CUTCLIFFE, Actuary and Secretary.
 13, St. James's-square, London, S.W.

ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE;
ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF TIME;
ACCIDENTS CAUSE LOSS OF MONEY.

Provide against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
 BY INSURING WITH THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
 ONE out of every 15 Annual Policy-holders becoming a Claimant
 EACH YEAR.
 64, CORNHILL and 10, REGENT-STREET, LONDON,
 WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

THE PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for SILVER.
 The REAL NICKEL SILVER, introduced more than thirty
 years ago by WILLIAM S. BURTON, when PLATED by the patent
 process of Messrs. Elkington & Co. is beyond all doubt the best article
 next to sterling silver that can be used as such, either usefully or orna-
 mentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver.

PATTERNS.	Fiddle or Old Silver		Band Thread or Shell		King's	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Table Forks or Spoons, per doz.	1 10	0 3	1 0	3	2	5
Dessert do. do.	1 3	0 7	1 0	1	0	11
Tea Spoons	0 14	0 10	0 3	1	0	2

These are all as strongly plated, and are in every respect at least
 equal to what other houses are selling as their first quality at very
 much higher prices. A Second Quality of FIDDLE PATTERN:—
 Table Spoons and Forks at 8 s. 6 p. dozen.
 Dessert 0 15 0
 Tea Spoons 0 10 0
 Ten and Coffee Sets, Electro Silver, in great variety, from 31. 15s.
 to 211. 15s.; Dish Covers, from 3s. to 5s.; Corner Dishes, from 7s. 10s.
 to 18s. 15s.; the set of four. Biscuit Boxes, 12s. to 54. 10s.; Cruet
 and Liquor Frames, &c., at proportionate prices. The largest Stock
 in existence of Plated Dessert Knives, Forks, Fish-eating Knives, Forks,
 and Carvers.
 All kinds of Replating done by the patent process.

WILLIAM S. BURTON, Furnishing Ironmonger, by appointment,
 to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue, containing upwards
 of 550 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with List of Prices and
 Plans of the 20 large Show Rooms, post free.—39, Oxford-street, W.;
 1, 1a, 2, 3, and 4, Newman-street; 4, 5, and 6, Perry's-place; and 1, New-
 man-yard, London. The cost of delivering Goods to the most distant
 parts of the United Kingdom by railway is trifling. WILLIAM S.
 BURTON will always undertake delivery at a small fixed rate.

H. J. NICOLL, Merchant Clothier to the Queen,
 for the Royal Family, and the Courts of Europe.
 LONDON 114, 116, 118, 120, Regent-street, W.
 41, 43 and 45, Warwick-street, W.
 2, 2a, Cornhill, E.C.
 BRANCHES 10, Molesworth-street, Manchester.
 50, Bold-street, Liverpool.
 139, New-street, Birmingham.

For GENTLEMEN.
 Evening Dress Coats, 32s. 6d., 32s. 7s. 6d.; ditto Waistcoats, 12s. 6d.,
 14s. 16s.; ditto Trousers, 21s. 22s.;
 Morning Dress Coats, 22s. 6d. to 34s.; Riding and Walking
 Coats, 42s. to 52s.; Waistcoats, 10s. 6d. to 21s.; Trousers in Cheviot, 14s.,
 15s.; ditto Angora, 21s. 22s.; 25s. 30s.;
 Overcoats of Pilot and Beaver Cloth, 25s., 42s., 52s. 6d.; Whitney
 Nap, and Elysian, 31s. 6d. to 63s.; Milled Melton and Cheviot, 42s.,
 52s.; Irish Prices, 52s. 6d., 62s. 7s. 6d.

For BOYS.
 Knickerbocker Suits, from 21s.; Morning Suits, from 25s.; Evening
 Dress Suits, from 32s.; Highland Suits, from 32s.
 Overcoats in Milled Melton, Pilot and Witney materials, from
 15s. 6d., according to size.

For LADIES.
 The New Paletot Jackets for the present season, in rich furs, fur
 seal, fur beaver, and other suitable woollen fabrics, exquisitely shaped,
 and made with the same superior finish as is so well known in H. J.
 Nicoll's celebrated Paletots for Gentlemen.
 Riding Habits, from Three to Eight Guineas.

SERVANTS' LIVERIES.
 The best at moderate prices. Treble Milled Cloth Overcoats and
 Milled Cloth Frock Coats for Ladies and Coachmen.

CLARETS.—T. O. LAZENBY.—CHAMPAGNES.
 90, 92, WIGMORE-STREET, London, W.
 No. 1. Family Claret 12s. No. 2. Tisane Champagne 27s.
 No. 3. Dinner Claret 24s. No. 1. Supper Champagne 36s.
 No. 5. Dessert Claret 26s. No. 3. Dinner Champagne 57s.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
 Sold by all Dealers throughout the world.

CHUBB'S NEW PATENT SAFES, steel-plated
 with diagonal bolts, to resist wedges, drills, and fire. Lists of
 Prices, with 130 Illustrations, of all sizes and qualities, of Chubb's
 Safes, Strong-room Doors, and Locks, sent free by CHUBB & SON,
 57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

METCALFE, BINGLEY & CO.'S New Pattern
TOOTH BRUSHES, and Penetrating unbleached Hair Brushes,
 Improved Flesh and Cloth Brushes, genuine Smyrna Sponges, and
 every description of Brush, Comb and Perfumery. The Tooth Brushes
 search between the divisions of the Teeth—the brushes do not come
 loose. Metcalfe's celebrated Alkaline Tooth Powder, 2s. per box.—
 Address 131a, OXFORD-STREET.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS.
 TABLE GLASS of all kinds.
 CHANDELIERS in Bronze and Ormolu.
 MODERATOR LAMPS and LAMPS for INDIA.
 LONDON—Show Rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W.
 BIRMINGHAM—Manufactory and Show Rooms, Broad-street.

PARQUET SOLIDAIRE for FLOORING,
 HOWARD'S PATENT,
 No. 1,548.
 The only kind guaranteed to stand.
 25, 26 and 27, BERNERS-STREET, Oxford-street, W., and
 CLEVELAND WORKS.

LADIES' CORK-SOLED BOOTS,
 for damp weather, 21s.—Kid double-soled Boots, 16s. 6d.—Velvet
 double-lined Boots, 5s. 6d.—Velvet Slippers, 3s. 6d. Illustrated Cata-
 logues post free, with notice of convenient arrangements for Country
 Residents.—THOMAS D. MARSHALL, 102, Oxford-street, London.

E. LAZENBY & SON'S PICKLES, SAUCES,
 and CONDIMENTS.
 E. LAZENBY & SON, Sole Proprietors of these celebrated Receipts and
 Manufacturers of the PICKLES, SAUCES and CONDIMENTS so
 long and favourably distinguished by their name, are compelled to
 CAUTION the public against the inferior preparations which are put
 up and labelled in close imitation of their goods, with a view to
 mislead the public.—90, WIGMORE-STREET, Cavendish-square (late
 6, Edwards-street, Portman-square); and 18, Trinity-street, London.

HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The
 admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested
 to observe that each Bottle, prepared by E. LAZENBY & SON, bears
 the label used so many years, signed "Eusebius Lazenby."

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.
 The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge
 of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutri-
 tion, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected
 Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our Breakfast Tables with a delicately-
 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

EPPS'S COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA.
 The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered
 it a general favourite. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold
 only in tin-lined Packets, labelled
 JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

NUTRITIOUS SOUP
 IN TEN MINUTES.
 WHITEHEAD & CO.'S
 PURE ESSENCE OF BEEF,
 1 lb. equalling 42 lbs. of Butcher's Meat. Is certified as most valuable
 by eminent Medical Men.
 Sold in Boxes from 2s. 6d. by all Grocers, Italian Warehousemen
 and Chemists, and Wholesale of Copland & Co., Travers & Sons, Preston
 & Sons, Crosse & Blackwell, and E. Lazenby & Son.

CLEAR COMPLEXIONS
 For all who use the "United Service" Soap Tablet, which also
 imparts a delicate fragrance.
 MANUFACTURED BY
 J. C. & J. FIELD, Patentees of the Self-fitting Candles.
 Sold by Chemists, Oil and Italian Warehousemen, and others.
 * * * Use no other. See Name on each Tablet.

DIGESTION PROMOTED BY PEPSINE.
 Prepared by T. MORSON, and recommended by the Medical
 Profession.
 Sold in Bottles and Boxes from 2s. 6d. by all Chemists, and the
 Manufacturers.
 THOMAS MORSON & SON,
 124, Southampton-row, W.C., London.
 See name on label.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 THE
 OLDEST PATENT MEDICINE.
 In Boxes at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 In use the last 70 years for
 INDIGESTION.
 In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 In use the last 70 years for
 BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.
 In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 In use the last 70 years for
 LIVER COMPLAINTS.
 In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
 THE
 SAFEST FAMILY APERIENT.
 In Boxes, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
 The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEART-
 BURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild
 aperient for Delicate Constitutions, especially adapted for LADIES
 CHILDREN, and INFANTS.
 DINNEFORD & CO., 172, New Bond-street, London;
 and of all Chemists throughout the World.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—The best
 and safest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.—Sold in
 Boxes, 1s. 1d., and Tins, 3s. 6d. each, by all Druggists, &c.; and
 wholesale at 79, St. Paul's-churchyard.

PUBLISHED BY DEIGHTON, BELL & CO., CAMBRIDGE.

Now Ready, handsomely bound in cloth, 4to. 3l. 3s.

ROME AND THE CAMPAGNA, AN HISTORICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE, BUILDINGS, AND NEIGHBOURHOOD OF ANCIENT ROME.

By ROBERT BURN, M.A.,
FELLOW AND TUTOR OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

With Eighty-five Engravings by Jewitt, and Twenty-five Maps and Plans.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Daily News.

"Mr. Burn in his splendid volume, partly historical, partly topographical, 'Rome and the Campagna,' has aimed high, and has hit the mark at which he aimed. Such a book shows that scholarship still exists amongst us, that learning is still loved for its own sake, that the prolonged labour which yields nothing beyond the rewards of knowledge is still dear. We want more men of letters like Mr. Burn, men who have the will and the power to scorn immediate profit for the sake of permanent results."

Times.

"There is a many-sidedness about Mr. Burn which admirably qualifies him to do justice to a work of this description. He is learned, but he is as fully alive to all the topics which can interest a dilettante tourist as the most practical topographer who ever compiled a handbook. On geology, on architecture, on matters of building and engineering, no less than on the historical and literary associations of the localities which he traverses, he is always at home and always warm to his work. In fact, his book will be an admirable travelling companion to every tourist who wishes to 'do' Rome, in a manner befitting the study of the great monuments left by the most marvellous people our globe has produced,—so far, at least, as social and material influences are concerned."

Spectator.

"We are taken through every part of Rome and the neighbourhood by a guide who is at once a laborious antiquarian and a finished scholar. . . . Any one who desires to make an addition of great and permanent value to the library of some aspirant after the higher scholarship cannot find a better choice than this volume."

Guardian.

"On separate questions of antiquarian detail, Mr. Burn's thoroughness of research and soundness of judgment have stood well every test to which we have hitherto been able to submit them; but his volume must be studied long and used in a variety of ways before it can be properly appreciated."

Pall Mall Gazette.

"From Introduction to close it is written on a system in a sequence of thought, and although, to a certain extent, chapters and paragraphs may stand alone, yet the style is too terse for indolence to venture upon liberties with it. The book wants reading, in short; and whether you find it thoroughly enjoyable or not is a pretty fair test of your own culture. At the same time, we should be sorry to do Mr. Burn the injury of limiting his readers by giving them the impression that it is necessarily *caviare* to the many. If the text were in Sanskrit, the illustrations alone would make the book delightful."

Saturday Review.

"The task which Mr. Burn has achieved is one which few would have the courage to undertake, and fewer still the perseverance to carry through. . . . Mr. Burn has performed his task with admirable diligence and scrupulous impartiality. The list of the principal authors quoted, who have directly or incidentally treated of his subject, contains 138 names. The mere index to the quotations from ancient authors, every one carefully verified, occupies more than seven closely-printed quarto pages. . . . Mr. Burn's book is as free from any *arrière pensée* as it is from any preconceived theory. It is pervaded throughout by a singular uniformity and evenness, without being in the least tame and monotonous. It is too full of matter, and its author is too much in earnest, for that. On the one hand, he never flags through weariness, on the other, he is never tempted into ambitious descriptions, or grandiloquent perorations, or fanciful digressions."

British Quarterly.

"As to the book before us, we can hardly find words to express our sense of its varied excellence. It has evidently been a *con amore* labour with its author; and he has brought to his work the three qualifications essential to its thorough discharge—learning, sagacity, and zeal. His references to the classical writings of Rome, and to those who have been his pioneers in these researches, prove the first; while the accuracy with which he observes and compares both objects and opinions are sufficient evidence of the other qualities. . . . We heartily thank Mr. Burn for his valuable work, and his publishers for the style in which they have put it forth; and shall only be too happy to find it in our portmanteau when we next visit Rome."

Now ready, small 8vo. 6s.

LIFE of AMBROSE BONWICKE. By his FATHER. Edited by JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Now ready, in small 8vo. 5s.

The CANONESS: a Tale in Verse of the French Revolution.

Now ready, in 8vo. 4s.

The CHURCH and the CHURCHES in SOUTHERN INDIA. A Review of the Portuguese Missions to that part of the World in the Sixteenth Century, with Special Reference to the Syrian Christians and to Modern Missionary Efforts in the same Quarter. By JOSEPH ALBERT LOBLEY, M.A., Vicar of Haver, Rochdale, formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

RATIONAL GODLINESS. After the Mind of Christ and the Written Voices of the Church. By the late ROWLAND WILLIAMS, D.D., Professor of Hebrew at Lampeter. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"A volume, entitled 'Rational Godliness,' by the Rev. Rowland Williams, is a production very striking and significant, and it contains, apart from its learning and theology, some of the noblest sentiments expressed in the raciest English, which it has for a long while been our fortune to meet with." *Westminster Review*.

PARAMÉSWARA - JNYĀNA - GOSH-THI. A Dialogue of the Knowledge of the Supreme Lord, in which are compared the Claims of Christianity and Hinduism, and various Questions of Indian Religion and Literature fairly discussed. By the late ROWLAND WILLIAMS, D.D. 8vo. 12s.

"The author handles his subject with a degree of clearness and suavity which will often remind the reader of Plato." *Bunsen, Gott in der Geschichte*.

An EXAMINATION of the UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY. By the late JOHN GROTH, B.D., Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Cambridge. Edited by JOSEPH BICKERSTETH MAYOR, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo. 12s.

"It should be read by all who have read Mill, and who desire to see both sides of a great question."—*Daily News*.

"In him Mr. Mill's Neo-utilitarianism has probably found its most formidable opponent; there is scarcely one aspect of it which he does not discuss."—*North British Review*, October.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIC RECOLLECTIONS of GEORGE PRYME, Esq. M.A., sometime Fellow of Trinity College, Professor of Political Economy in the University of Cambridge, and M.P. for the Borough. Edited by his DAUGHTER. 8vo. 12s.

"This book has the rare merit of giving us all sorts of interesting details of persons and of customs without being trivial, and is, indeed, a model of what such a book should be." *Daily News*.

"We are glad to bear witness to the skill and good taste with which Mr. Bayne has discharged her duty, and to the real value of much of the materials thus rescued from oblivion." *Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE LADIES in PARLIAMENT, and other Pieces, republished with Additions and Annotations. By G. O. TREVELYAN, M.P., late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Author of 'Competition Walks.' 8vo. 6s. 6d.

"All Cambridge men will welcome this little book, containing as it does such well-known pieces as 'Horace at Athens' and 'The Cambridge Dionysia,' which have long borne the palm as the very best of such college *jeux d'esprit* ever written."—*Cambridge University Gazette*.

CAMBRIDGE: DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.
LONDON: BELL & DALDY.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.
Printed by EDWARD J. FRANCIS, at "THE ATHENÆUM PRESS," No. 4, Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by JOHN FRANCIS, at No. 20, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.
Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, February 4, 1871.